The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 4. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY JUNE 8, 1892. NO. 10

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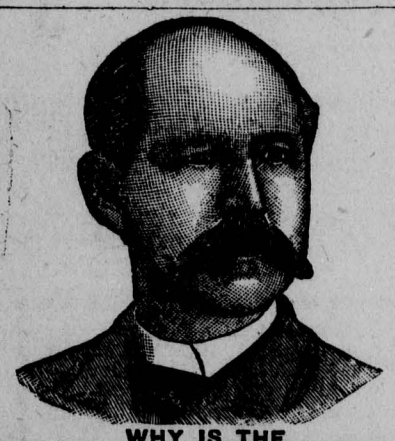
New Stage Route.
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Ca ville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.



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W. L. DOUGLAS
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THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
For sale by
JOHN G. GILLAM.

How a Poor Boy Prospered.

BY ELEANOR KIRK.

The following is a true story and is written with the hope that it may be an encouragement to boys who are disheartened by hard, uncongenial work and small wages, and who feel that business promotion is slow, if not impossible:

At the age of fifteen, a boy whom we will call William Gray, found himself fatherless and motherless and, as far any practical help was concerned, friendless. His parents had had a hard struggle to procure the commonest necessaries of life, and so the lad's education had been sadly neglected. But he was trustworthy, plucky and industrious, and not ashamed to put his hand to honest work. The first job the boy secured was that of a sweeper at one of the New York ferry-boat docks. He swept the ladies' side, the men's side, and the highway for the horses; and he swept every day, for eight months, without stopping. To this work he gave all his time and attention. He was never seen loafing and talking with the deck hands, though he always had a good word and a smile for everybody. This unusual devotion to a generally considered ignominious business attracted considerable attention, and one day William was approached by a police officer who was accompanied by a very fine-looking man.

"I've been telling this gentleman about you," said the officer.

"About me, sir?" said the lad, with great astonishment, and instinctively touching his hat.

"Yes, I've had my eye on you for some time," was the answer, "and as this gentleman asked me to try and find him a good lad for his stable, I've brought him to you."

"Do you know anything about the care of horses?" the gentleman inquired.

"Not a thing in the world, sir."

"Do you think you could learn!"

"I would be ashamed if I couldn't, sir," was the courageous response.

The new-comer took a card from his pocket, saying as he did so:

"I will wait for you a week, but come as soon as you can. I will give you thirty dollars a month and your board, if you suit me, to begin with."

That day's sweeping, William Gray will never forget. He took as much pains as ever with every crack and crevice, but his astonishment and gratitude were beyond description. How could it be, he asked himself, that so common a toiler and plodder should have been noticed and recommended to a good place? Thirty dollars a month and board were, to the lad, a small fortune. He was not then aware that thorough work inevitably tells its own story everywhere, and that integrity, industry and perseverance, by the immutable laws of God, will win a way for the humblest of his creatures.

A few days later, William went to his new place. For three weeks he was instructed in his duties by a man hired for the purpose. At the end of that time, he was left with the care of a team of fine horses and a pony belonging to the only son of his employer.

One evening, as the owner drove into the stable, William inquired if he would kindly tell him where he could find some books about horses.

"I have some in my library," the gentleman replied. "What do you think of doing?"

"Why, you see, sir, I want to find out all I can about them. If a horse gets sick, it would be rather awkward not to know what to do till we could get a doctor here."

"You are right, William," was the appreciative answer. "I will give you what you want to-night. I see you have some school-books here. I am afraid you don't find much time to study."

"Oh, half an hour here and ten minutes there tell, sir," William replied. "Then this is only play after the dock work I had to do. And just think, the horses know me; and everybody is so good to me it does seem just like home."

And so, day after day, the lad worked and studied. With a litle help from his empolyer's son, he made rapid strides in arithmetic and grammar, while in geography he was far in advance of his teacher. The books relating to the special subject were eagerly read, and at last the boy's employer found that he was not only learning how to take care of well horses and perfectly treat sick ones, but he was studying their anatomy and physiology, and in this way educating himself to be an authority on the subject.

During the progress of these studies, William was asked to give his opinion on the merits of a horse which a neighbor talked of purchasing. The young man looked the animal over and said with his usual frankness, though the owner stood by: He's bound to be short winded, sir, with that build;" and then, by a careful examination of other points, proved such a marvelous discrepancy between the real age of the beast and the number of years mentioned by the owner that the negotiations were immediately ended.

In such ways did this lad progress. At the age of twenty he was sent West to purchase horses. He was known to be absolutely trustworthy and incorruptible. Advised by the man who had taken such an interest in his welfare, he placed a proper value on his services, and his future was secured.

William Gray is now one of the wealthiest and one of the most respected men in this great country, and certainly no career could have had more humble beginning. It is true that such success is exceptional, but it is also true that the lad who works with his heart and his head for the interest of his employer, who would prefer to give an hour's extra time than to shirk a a minute, and who, in the hours of business, is to be found *right there*, is in the direct line of progression. He is bound to climb the ladder, and if not the ladder upon the first round of which he placed his young feet, it will be by another and a better one.—*New York Ledger.*

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis,, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his teg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mount Union.

Frank Saylor, of Altoona, visited in town last week.

S. B. Nevell, paiq a flying visit to Altoona on Sunday last.

Mrs. Priscilla Appleby and Miss Alice Walker are on the sick list.

Miss Kate Weams visited relatives in Shirleysburg on Monday.

Children's Day in the M. E. church, will be fittingly observed on next Sunday.

John Rummel, our flour and feed merchant visited Tyrone on business last week.

Wm. Copenhaver, of Tyrone, whose home is in this place, visited over Sunday and Monday.

It is said that Graham Walker, of this place, a brakeman on the middle division P. R. R., is in the Altoona hospital, the result of having two toes amputated.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. Appleby, started on Tuesday morning last for Forest and Ontario, Canada, where they will visit Mrs. A's, relatives. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Ellis Iddings, of Ardenheim, was here last week looking up politic matters. The gentleman is a candidate for the nomination of sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

Wm. Mason, of this place who is employed on the grading by the P. R. R. Co., between Granville and Longtellow, was brought home on mail, west, Friday afternoon suffering from a severe attack of the cramp.

The trestle work of the bridge below town was nearly all washed out by the recent heavy rains and the continuous high waters in the river. The work is almost done, the men counting one week in which to finish it. They are thrown back almost two weeks.

The lectures and recitals of Percy C. Withers in the schoolhouse on Saturday evening, was not as well attended as might have been, The preliminary remark on the subject was well handled, while the recitals were very good. Mr. Withers would like to see an elocutionary class started in this place.

A rain that flooded cellars, cleaned out dirty crossings and pavements, washed gutters and roads, visited this place on Friday afternoon and evening last. It came down in torrents for almost a half hour, during which one could not be out doors a half a minute without getting soaked thoroughly. Some of our citizens remarked that it was one of the hardest rains while it lasted, they have seen for years.

The Mount Union Base Ball club will hold a fair and festival on Saturday evening June 11th on the commons opposite the depot if the weather be favorable. The Mount Union cornet band will discourse music at intervals during the evening and thus add to the pleasures of the occasion. Ice cream, by the plate, pint or quart and a number of cakes to be chanced and walked off will be among the attractions. Let every body attend as the proceeds are in a manner to be used in buying materials, etc., and base ball interest is on the increase.

Trough Creek.

Miss Prudence Steel, of Johnstown, is visiting friends in the valley.

Elder Funk preached at the Baptist church and Pine Grove last Saturday and Sunday.

Philip Gosnell's barn was struck by lightning on last Friday and one mule was killed. They succeeded in putting the fire out.

Mr. Murphy, the painter, is seriously ill with lead poison. His recovery was considered doubtful last Saturday, but he was considered better on Sunday.

Harry Hollabaugh, our champion fiddler, is so elated over the arrival of a young son that he plays the fiddle with two bows and fingers the strings with his toes.

John A. Steel and Harry Steel, of Huntingdon, drove out to see grandpa Wright on Sunday. Mrs. John Steel came out last week to see her father. She expects to stay with the old gentleman for some time.

Our old neighbor, Simeon Wright, is afflicted in what seems to us common folks a strange way. On Decoration day he lost his speech to such an extent that he could only say yes and no. Dr. Simpson was called in and he says that it is an affection of the central nerve which controls the speech, and that there is no palsy about it. His mind seems to be all right only that he can't talk or write. His speech is improving some. He can some times get two or three words together in right shape. The doctors say that he has a chance of recovering although his age is against him. He is 74 years old. We all hope for his speedy recovery.

Henry Bumgardner had a close call recently. He was afflicted with a sore throat, came very near taking his life. For ten days he was unable to swallow anything except a little milk. On Sunday the 29th inst., Rev. Burrows called to see him. He told him that he knew a similar case in his country and the person was saved by poulticing and steaming. They took the Rev.'s advice and commenced poulticing and steaming and by midnight he was relievod enough that he could spit up some and breathed easier, and on Tuesday at 9 o'clock the gathering broke under his tongue and since that time he has been improving nicely. He told me that he didn't think that he could have lived over Sunday nigth if he had not got the relief from the poultices and steaming. Well, the Reverend has the credit.

Mill Creek.

Decoration day here was properly observed.

Rev. Strayer preached in the Baptist church on Sunday morning.

Preaching services were conducted in the Lutheran church on Sabbath afternoon by Rev. Anstadt of Huntingdon.

Miss Mame Rykerd, who spent the past six months in Altoona, is again domiciled in this place.

The remains of Miller Wallace were brought here on Sunday evening for interment. Funeral services were conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. Hart.

The repairing of the Baptist church is to commence in a few days.

Mrs. William Stewart, of Harrisburg, paid relatives here a visit last week.

William Shingler, of Altoona, intertwined digits with old acquaintances and relatives on Saturday and Sunday.

Samuel Goodman spent Memorial day under the parental roof.

Miss Julia Musser closed her school on Monday.

The young ladies of the Baptist congregation held an ice cream festival on Memorial day. Proceeds, $20 clear.

A very heavy rain storm accompanied with hail visited this section Sunday evening.

The new members of the board of school directors for the ensuing year were sworn into office on Monday. The board now consists of the following members: J. D. Miller, David Simpson, Lot Metz, Watson Grove, L. A. Himes, and John Goodman.

A sad drowning accident occurred on Sunday evening at the home of Alfred Smucker. He, three of his chilbren and Minerva Miller were returning in a spring wagon from the funeral of Miller Wallace and in attempting to cross an overflowed road in front of his house the wagon was upset, horses carried down the stream, and occupants of wagon thrown into the water. Mr. Smucker seized two of his children and jumped to a place of safety; Miss Msller also managed to escape, but a six year old child was washed down the stream and drowned. She was not found until Monday morning. All this occurred within thirty yards of the house, from the porch of which Mrs. Smucker was a witness. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Cass Township.

ED. ITEM:—I received a letter from Mankato, Kansas, on Saturday stating that Mr.——Swope, who left that town twelve years ago, and had been mining most of the time in Montana, was killed and would be interred in Mankato on Memorial day. Deceased was a son of John Swope, who visited Trough Creek and vicinity some time during last winter.

I wish to state for information of the Mill Creek correspondent and other lovers of mountain scenery, that if they will travel about six miles south of Mapleton, along the Stone mountain side of the Jack's mountain range, and climb what is here known as the Miller knob (where he speaks of viewing Allensville) they will be able to see as far beyond that point as the eye will carry, and east to the fifth mountain; see the Juniata river where it looks to be only a creek, and westward to the Alleghenies.

I wish also to state that in the reminiscences of Huntingdon county, published some years ago in the *Globe* when controlled by Prof. A. L. Guss, it was stated that there was no trace of the far-famed Indian road which crossed Pennsylvania, and was the greatest road in the state, at the time visible in Huntingdon county. He was in error, as the road shows very plain where it came down the western slope of Jack's mountain, back of G. W. Taylor's farm in Hare's valley. It is wished out from two to three feet deep, and trees more than a hundred years old aregrowing in it.

Any other information wanted on this subject will cheerfully be given by Cow Boy.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Forgive and Forget."

TEXT: *"Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."*—Hebrews viii., 12.

The national flower of the Egyptians is the heliotrope, of the Assyrians is the water lily, of the Hindoos is the marigold, of the Chinese is the chrysanthemum. We have no national flower, but there is hardly any flower more suggestive to many of us than the forgetmenot. We all like to be remembered, and one of our misfortunes is that there are so many things we cannot remember. Mnemonics, or the art of assisting memory, is an important art. It was first suggested by Simonides of Cos five hundred years before Christ.

Persons who had but little power to recall events, or put facts and names and dates in processions, have through this art had their memory reinforced to an almost incredible extent. A good memory is an almost invaluable possession. By all means cultivate it. I had an aged friend who, detained all night at a miserable depot in waiting for a rail train fast in the snow banks, entertained a group of some ten to fifteen clergymen, likewise detained on their way home from a meeting of presbytery, first, with a piece of chalk, drawing out on the black and sooty walls of the depot the characters of Walter Scott's "Marmion," and then reciting from memory the whole of that poem of some eighty pages in fine print.

My old friend, through great age, lost his memory, and when I asked him if this story of the railroad depot was true he said, "I do not remember now, but it was just like me. Let me see," said he to me, "have I ever seen you before?" "Yes," I said, "you were my guest last night and I was with you an hour ago." What an awful contrast in that man between the greatest memory I ever knew and no memory at all.

But right along with this art of recollection, which I cannot too highly eulogize, is one quite as important and yet I never heard it applauded. I mean the art of forgetting. There is a splendid faculty in that direction that we all need to cultivate. We might, through that process, be ten times happier and more useful than we now are. We have been told that forgetfulness is a weakness and ought to be avoided by all possible means. So far from weakness, my text ascribes it to God. It is the very top of omnipotence that God is able to obliterate a part of His own memory. If we repent of sin and rightly seek the divine forgiveness, the record of the misbehavior is not only crossed off the book, but God actually lets it pass out of memory.

"Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." To remember no more is to forget, and you cannot make anything else out of it. God's power of forgetting is so great that if two men appeal to Him, and the one man, after a life all right, gets the sins of his heart pardoned, and the other man, after a life of abomination, gets pardoned, God remembers no more against one than against the other. The entire past of both the moralist, with his imperfections, and the profligate, with his debaucheries, is as much obliterated in the one case as in the other. Forgotten, forever and forever. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

This sublime attribute of forgetfulness on the part of God you and I need in our finite way to imitate. You will do well to cast out of your recollection all wrongs done you. During the course of one's life he is sure to be misrepresented, to be lied about, to be injured, There are those who keep these things fresh by frequent rehearsal. If things have appeared in print they keep them in their scrapbook, for they cut these precious paragraphs out of newspapers or books and at leisure times look them over, or they have them tied up in bundles or thrust in pigeonholes, and they frequently regale themselves and their friends by an inspection of these flings, these sarcasms, these falsehoods, these cruelties.

I have known gentlemen who carried them in their pocketbooks, so that they could easily get at these irritations, and they put their right hand in the inside of the coat pocket over the heart and say: "Look here! Let me show you something." Scientists catch wasps, and hornets, and poisonous insects and transfix them in curiosity bureaus for study, and that is well. But these of whom I speak catch the wasps, and the hornets, and the poisonous insects, and play with them and put them on themselves and on their friends, and see how far the noxious insects can jump and show how deep they can sting. Have no such scrapbook. Keep nothing in your possession that is disagreeable. Tear up the falsehoods, and the slanders, and the hypercriticisms.

Imitate the Lord in my text and forget, actually forget, sublimely forget. There is no happiness for you in any other plan of procedure. You see all around you, in the church and out of the church, dispositions acerb, malign, cynical, pessimistic. Do you know how these men and women got that disposition? It was by the embalmment of things pantherine and viperous. They have spent much of their time in calling the roll of all the rats that have nibbled at their reputation. Their soul is a cage of vultures. Everything in them is sour or imbittered. The milk of human kindness has been curdled. They do not believe in anybody or anything.

If they see two people whispering they think it is about themselves. If they see two people laughing they think it is about themselves. Where there is one sweet pippin in their orchard there are fifty crab apples. They have never been able to forget. They do not want to forget. They never will forget. Their wretchedness is supreme, for no one can be happy if he carries perpetually in mind the mean things that have been done him.

On the other hand, you can find here and there a man or woman (for there are not many of them) whose disposition is genial and summery. Why? Have they always been treated well? Oh, no. Hard things have been said against them. They have been charged with officiousness; and their generosities have been set down to a desire for display, and they have many a time been the subject of tittle-tattle, and they have had enough small assaults like gnats and enough great attacks like lions to have made them perpetually miserable, if they would have consented to be miserable.

But they have had enough divine philosophy to cast off the annoyances, and they have kept themselves in the sunlight of God's favor, and have realized that these oppositions and hindrances are a part of a mighty discipline, by which they are to be prepared for usefulness and heaven. The secret of it all is, they have by the help of the eternal God learned how to forget.

Another practical thought—when our faults are repented of let them go out of mind. If God forgets them, we have a right to forget them. Having once repented of our infelicities and misdemeanors, there is no need of our repenting of them again. Suppose I owe you a large sum of money, and you are persuaded I am incapacitated to pay, and you give me acquittal from that obligation. You say: "I cancel that debt. All is right now. Start again." And the next day I come in and say: "You know about that big debt I owed you. I have come in to get you to let me off. I feel so bad about it I cannot rest. Do let me off." You reply with a little impatience: "I did let you off. Don't bother yourself and bother me with any more of that discussion."

The following day I come in and say: "My dear sir, about that debt. I can never get over the fact that I owed you that money. It is something that weighs on my mind like a millstone. Do forgive me that debt." This time you clear lose your patience and say: "You are a nuisance. What do you mean by this reiteration of that affair? I am almost sorry I forgave you that debt. Do you doubt my veracity, or do you not understand the plain language in which I told you that debt was canceled?"

Well, my friends, there are many Christians guilty of worse folly than that. While it is right that they repent of new sins and of recent sins, what is the use of bothering yourself and insulting God by asking him to forgive sins that long ago were forgiven? God has forgotten them. Why do you not forget them? No, you drag the load on with you and 365 times a year, if you pray every day, you ask God to recall occurences which he has not only forgiven but forgotten. Quit this folly. I do not ask you less to realize the turpitude of sin, but I ask you to a higher faith in the promise of God and the full deliverance of his mercy. He does not give a receipt for part payment, or so much received on account, but receipt in full, God having for Christ's sake decreed, "your sins and your iniquities will I remember no more."

As far as possible, let the disagreeables of life drop. We have enough things in the present and there will be enough in the future to disturb us without running a special train into the great gone-by to fetch us as special freight things left behind. Some ten years ago, when there was a great railroad strike, I remember seeing all along the route from Omaha to Chicago and from Chicago to New York hundreds and thousands of freight cars switched on the side tracks, those cars loaded with all kinds of perishable material, decaying and wasting.

After the strike was over did the railroad companies bring all that perished material down to the markets? No, they threw it off where it was destroyed, and loaded up with something else. Let the long train of your thoughts throw off the worse than useless freight of a corrupt and destroyed past, and load up with gratitude and faith and holy determination. We do not please God by the cultivation of the miserable. He would rather see us happy than to see us depressed. You would rather see your children laugh than to see them cry, and your Heavenly Father has no fondness for hysterics.

Not only forget your pardoned transgressions, but allow others to forget them. The chief stock on hand of many people is to recount in prayer meetings and pulpits what big scoundrels they once were. They not only will not forget their forgiven deficits, but they seem to be determined that the church and the world shall not forget them. If you want to declare that you have been the chief of sinners and extol the grace that could save such a wretch as you were do so, but do not go into particulars. Do not tell how many times you got drunk, or to what bad places you went, or how many free rides you had in the prison van before you were converted. Lump it, brother; give it to us in bulk.

If you have any scars got in honorable warfare, show them, but if you have scars got in ignoble warfare, do not display them. I know you will quote the Bible reference to the horrible pit from which you were digged. Yes, be thankful for that rescue, but do not make displays of the mud of that horrible pit or splash it over other people. Sometimes I have felt in Christian meetings discomfited and unfit for Christian service because I had done none of those things which seemed to be in the estimation of many necessary for Christian usefulness, for I never swore a word, or ever got drunk, or went to compromising places, or was guilty of assault or battery, or ever uttered a slanderous word, or ever did any one a hurt, although I knew my heart was sinful enough; and I said to myself, "There is no use of my trying to do any good, for I never went through those depraved experiences;" but afterward I saw consolation in the thought that no one gained any ordination by the laying on of the hands of dissoluteness and infamy. And though an ordinary moral life, ending in a Christian life, may not be as dramatic a story to tell about, let us be grateful to God rather than worry about it, if we have never plunged into outward abominations.

It may be appropriate in a meeting of reformed drunkards or reformed debauchees to quote for those not reformed how desperate and nasty you once were, but do not drive a scavenger's cart into assemblages of people, the most of whom have always been decent and respectable. But I have been sometimes in great evangelistic meetings where people went into particulars about the sins that they once committed, so much so that I felt like putting my hand on my pocketbook or calling the police lest these reformed men might fall from grace and go at their old business of theft or drunkenness or cutthroatery. If your sins have been forgiven and your life purified, forget the waywardness of the past and allow others to forget it.

But what I most want in the light of this text to impress upon my hearers and readers is that we have a sin-forgetting God. Suppose that on the last day—called the last day because the sun will never again rise upon our earth, the earth itself being flung into fiery demolition—supposing that on that last day a group of infernal spirits should somehow get near enough the gate of heaven and challenge our entrance, and say: "How canst thou, the just Lord, let those souls into the realm of supernal gladness? Why, they said a great many things they never ought to have said, and they did a great many things they ought never to have done. Sinners are they; sinners all."

And suppose God should deign to answer, He might say: "Yes, but did not My only Son die for their ransom? Did He not pay the price? Not one drop of blood was retained in His arteries, not one nerve of His that was not wrung in the torture. He took in His own body and soul all the sufferings that those sinners deserve. They pleaded that sacrifice. They took the full pardon that I promised to all who, through My Son, earnestly applied for it, and it passed out of My mind that they were offenders. I forgot all about it. Yes, I forgot all about it. 'Their sins and their iniquities do I remember no more.'" A sin-forgetting God! That is clear beyond and far above a sin-pardoning God.

How often we hear it said: "I can forgive, but I cannot forget." That is equal to saying, "I verbally admit it is all right, but I will keep the old grudge good." Human forgiveness is often a flimsy affair. It does not go deep down. It does not reach far up. It does not fix things up. The contestants may shake hands, or passing each other on the highway they may speak the "Good morning" or "Good night," but the old cordiality never returns. The relations always remain strained.

There is something in the demeanor ever after that seems to say, "I would not do you harm; indeed, I wish you well, but that unfortunate affair can never pass out of my mind." There may no hard words pass between them, but until death breaks in the same coolness remains. But God lets our pardoned offenses go into oblivion. He never throws them up to us again. He feels as kindly toward us as though we had been spotless and positively angelic all along.

Many years ago a family, consisting of the husband and wife and little girl of two years, lived far out in a cabin on a western prairie. The husband took a few cattle to market. Before he started his little child asked him to buy for her a doll and he promised. He could after the sale of the cattle purchase household necessities, and certainly would not forget the doll he had promised. In the village to which he went he sold the cattle and obtained the groceries for his household and the doll for his little darling. He started home along the dismal road at nightfall.

As he went along on horseback a thunder storm broke, and in the most lonely part of the road, and in the heaviest part of the storm, he heard a child cry. Robbers had been known to do some bad work along that road, and it was known that this herdsman had money with him, the price of the cattle sold. The herdsman first thought it was a stratagem to have him halt and be despoiled of his treasures, but the child's cry became more keen and rending, and so he dismounted and felt around in the darkness and all in vain, until he thought of a hollow that he remembered near the road where the child might be, and for that he started, and sure enough found a little one fagged out and drenched of the storm and almost dead.

He wrapped it up as well as he could and mounted his horse and resumed his journey home. Coming in sight of his cabin he saw it all lighted up and supposed his wife had kindled all these lights so as to guide her husband through the darkness. But, no. The house was full of excitement and the neighbors were gathered and stood around the wife of the house, who was insensible as from some great calamity. On inquiry the returned husband found that the little child of that cabin was gone. She had wandered out to meet her father and get the present he had promised, and the child was lost. Then the father unrolled from the blanket the child he had found in the fields, and lo! it was his own child and the lost one of the prairie home, and the cabin quaked with the shout over the lost one found.

How suggestive of the fact that once we were lost in the open fields or among the mountain crags, God's wandering children, and He found us dying in the tempest and wrapped us in the mantle of His love and fetched us home, gladness and congratulation bidding us welcome. The fact is that the world does not know God or they would all flock to Him. Through their own blindness or the fault of some rough preaching that has got abroad in the centuries, many men and women have an idea that God is a tyrant, an oppressor, an autocrat, a Nana Sahib, an omnipotent Herod Antipas. It is a libel against the Almighty; it is a slander against the heavens; it is a defamation of the infinities.

I counted in my Bible 304 times the word "mercy," single or compounded with other words. I counted in my Bible 473 times the word "love," single or compounded with other words. Then I got tired counting. Perhaps you might count more, being better at figures. But the Hebrew and the Greek and the English languages have been taxed till they cannot pay any more tribute to the love and mercy and kindness and grace and charity and tenderness and friendship and benevolence and sympathy and bounteousness and fatherliness and motherliness and patience and pardon of our God.

There are certain names so magnetic that their pronunciation thrills all who hear it. Such is the name of the Italian soldier and liberator, Garibaldi. Marching with his troops, he met a shepherd who was in great distress because he had lost a lamb. Garibaldi said to his troops: "Let us help this poor shepherd find his lamb." And so, with lanterns and torches, they explored the mountains, but did not find the lamb, and after an unsuccessful search late at night they went to their encampment.

The next morning Garibaldi was found asleep far on into the day, and they wakened him for some purpose and found that he had not given up the search when the soldiers did, but had kept on still farther into the night and had found it, and he pulled down the blankets from his couch and there lay the lamb, which Garibaldi ordered immediately taken to its owner. So the Commander of all the hosts of heaven turned aside from His glorious and victorious march through the centuries of heaven and said: "I will go and recover that lost world, and that race of whom Adam was the progenitor, and let all who will accompany Me."

And through the night they came, but I do not see that the angelic escort came any farther than the clouds, but their most illustrious Leader came all the way down, and by the time His errand is done our little world, our wandering and lost world, our world fleecy with the light, will be found in the bosom of the Great Shepherd, and then all heaven will take up the cantata and sing: "The lost sheep is found." So I set open the wide gate of my text, inviting you all to come into the mercy and pardon of God; yea, still further, into the ruins of the place where once was kept the knowledge of your iniquities.

The place has been torn down and the records destroyed, and you will find the ruins more dilapidated and broken and prostrate than the ruins of Melrose or Kenilworth, for from these last ruins you can pick up some fragment of a sculptured stone, or you can see the curve of some broken arch, but after your repentance and your forgiveness you cannot find in all the memory of God a fragment of all your pardoned sins so large as a needle's point. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

And none of that will surprise you if you will climb to the top of a bluff back of Jerusalem (it took us only five or ten minutes to climb it), and see what went on when the plateau of limestone was shaken by a paroxysm that set the rocks, which had been upright, aslant, and on the trembling cross-pieces of the split lumber hung the quivering form of Him whose life was thrust out by metallic points of cruelty that sickened the noonday sun till it fainted and fell back on the black lounge of the Judean midnight.

Six different kinds of sounds were heard on that night which was interjected into the daylight of Christ's assassination. The neighing of the war horses—for some of the soldiers were in the saddle—was one sound; the bang of the hammers was a second sound; the jeer of malignants was a third sound; the weeping of friends and coadjutors was a fourth sound; the plash of blood on the rocks was a fifth sound; the groan of the expiring Lord was a sixth sound. And they all commingled into one sadness.

Over a place in Russia where wolves were pursuing a load of travelers, and to save them a servant sprang from the sled into the mouths of the wild beasts and was devoured, and thereby the other lives were saved, are inscribed the words: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Many a surgeon in our own time has in tracheotomy with his own lips drawn from the windpipe of a diptheric patient that which cured the patient and slew the surgeon, and all have honored the self sacrifice. But all other scenes of sacrifice pale before this most illustrious Martyr of all time and all eternity. After that agonizing spectacle in behalf of our fallen race nothing about the sin-forgetting God is too stupendous for my faith, and I accept the promise, and will you not all accept it? "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 12.

Lesson Text: "The Den of Lions," Daniel vi., 16-28—Golden Text: Daniel vi., 23—Commentary.

16. "Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel and cast him into the den of lions." After the kingdom passed into the hands of the Medes, Darius made Daniel the first of three presidents over 120 provinces. But the princes and other presidents hated him and sought to accomplish his death, as recorded in the previous part of this chapter. Daniel is fearless of man, and faithfully waits upon his God. The result is that Daniel is cast into the lion's den, and to all appearance has perished. The kind words from the king are a hope that it may be so, rather than an assurance that it will be so.

17. "And a stone was brought and laid upon the mouth of the den; and the king sealed it with his own signet." So the ungodly prosper in the world, and the devil is permitted to put the saints of God in prison and ofttimes to kill them (Ps. lxxiii., 12; Rev. ii., 10; John xvi., 2). But the child of God is to be prepared for these things, and not to think them strange nor be offended when they come (Math. x., 28; I Pet. iv., 12, 13; John xvi., 1).

18. "Then the king went to his palace and passed the night feasting." Although the king loved Daniel and labored hard to deliver him (verses 14, 15), yet even the king, with all his power, was powerless against the law, from which let us learn that love cannot always deliver, nor can the law save any one. Even the law of God, which is holy and just and good, cannot give life nor justify the sinner (Gal. iii., 21; ii., 16; Rom. iii., 20).

19. "Then the king arose very early in the morning and went in haste unto the den of lions." This early morning victory and deliverance of Daniel is very suggestive of a morning of deliverance for Daniel's people, which is now drawing nigh. See Ps. xxx., 5; xlvi., 5, margin; xlix, 14; cxxx., 6; II Sam. xxiii, 3, 4. It is also seen in the early morning deliverance of Mark vi., 46-48. There is a class of people, however, for whom there will be no morning (Isa. viii., 20, R. V).

20. "O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?" It was a great and lamentable cry from the greatest earthly monarch of the time, a cry of hope, but not of assurance. Had he known the God of Daniel and of David he would not have asked if God was able to deliver. Read the experience of David and Paul in I Sam. xvii., 34-36; II Tim. iv., 17, 18, and let your own heart say, "I am persuaded that He is able" II Tim. i., 12).

21. "Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live forever." With what eagerness must the king have listened for a reply from the den, faintly hoping for yet hardly daring to expect a reply. But there is a reply prompt and clear and the king's heart is exceedingly glad (verse 23). Whatever may have been the significance of the words, "Live forever," the believer in Jesus knows that he has eternal life (John v., 24; vi., 47.)

22. "My God hath sent His angels, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me." Blessed be God and blessed be His holy angels that excel in strength, doing His commands, harkening to His word (Ps. ciii., 21, 22). Consider the power of one angel as seen in the case of Hezekiah and of Peter (Isa. xxx., 36; Acts xii., 6-10), and remember that these same angels are your ministering spirits ever with you, serving unseen and unthanked (Heb. i., 14).

23. "So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God." Daniel, in a figure, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and came forth from the place of death, beyond death and judgment, without any manner of hurt upon him. Every true believer in Jesus is now dead with Christ, risen with Christ and has passed from death unto life, (Col. iii., 1-3; John v., 24). There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ, nothing can separate us from His love, and in the morning of resurrection it shall be found that not a hair of our head has perished, (Rom. viii., 1, 39; Luke ii., 18).

24. "And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children and their wives." The triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of the hypocrite is but for a moment (Job. xx., 5). This is a sample of those for whom there is no morning, or who in the morning of victory of those who trust in the Lord shall be punished with everlasting destruction from his presence (II Thess. i., 1-10). See how many were affected by their sin. No man liveth unto himself. We are always affecting others either for good or evil.

25. "Then King Darius wrote unto all people, nations and languages that dwell in all the earth, Peace be multiplied unto you." That which caused Darius to make this proclamation to all nations was the power of the God of Israel manifested on behalf of Daniel, the Jew. The time will come when the power of this same God shall be so manifest on behalf of all Israel that all nations shall thus know God and honor Him as the God of the whole earth (Ezek. xxxvii., 26-28; xxxviii., 23).

26. "I make a decree that in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel." Thus Darius does the noblest thing any man every did or could do, he exalts God, he glorifies God before all nations, and speaks of His eternal kingdom. He makes us think of the time when "all kings shall fall down before Him; all nations shall serve Him" (Ps. lxxii., 11; lxxxvi., 9, 10). "The lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down, and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day" (Isa. ii., 11, 17).

27. "He deliverath and rescueth, and He worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath delivered Daniel from the power of the lions." Darius had seen the deliverance of one man from a lion's den; but Daniel could tell of the deliverance of millions from the bondage of Egypt, of their food coming from heaven every day for forty years, of sea and river divided for them to pass through on dry land, of walled cities falling down as men shouted, and many such wonderful works of a wonderful God. We can tell of dead bodies actually raised from their graves as Lazarus and others, and of a time when all in their graves shall come forth, and of some who will never die. Let us magnify the name of Him who only doeth all these things.

28. "So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian." And all because he was a man of prayer, and God was with him. He feared not the face of man, nor did he fear death; but he feared only to sin against God. He honored God, and God honored him, even in this world (I Sam. ii., 30).—Lesson Helper.

THE monument erected by the people of New Orleans, to the memory of the late Superintendent of Police, David C. Hennesey, who was assassinated by the Mafia in October, 1890, was unveiled a few days since, at Metarie Cemetery.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS

It is found that oil can be produced from grape seeds, promising a permanent industry.

A new lining for bearings is reported from Germany as composed of a compressed vegetable parchment.

A company has been granted permission to experiment with electric omnibuses in London the coming summer.

The flume which conveys the water from the mountains to the reservoir at San Diego, Cal., is thirty-five miles long, and is composed almost wholly of redwood.

Lighthouses are classified by orders depending on the height and diameter of the lighting apparatus. There are four orders. The first three are used for sea or coast lights and the fourth for harbor purposes.

The results of experiments on hastening the germination of seed show that camphor and oxygenated water appear to be the most energetic excitants, not only as regards the acceleration of germination, but as affecting the vigor of the plants.

A Frenchman has invented a new ribbon loom which works automatically and needs no surveillance. If a thread or warp breaks, the shuttle is stopped instantly, and the attention of the weaver, who could by this system attend to many looms, is called to the defect.

Mr. Flamand, who has been studying the inscribed stones in the southeastern part of Algeria, has found many rocks upon which men, women, and children, who were evidently prehistoric, are represented. The designs bear considerable resemblance to Egyptian figures.

By a combination of movable ballast, in the form of pendulums controlled by water cylinders fitted with loaded valves, it is proposed to so control the rolling of vessels in a seaway that the disagreeable features attending their want of steadiness will entirely disappear.

The latest report concerning the aborigines of the Andaman islands makes it appear that the present generation will be their last. This interesting people have already disappeared from a considerable portion of their territory, and few children are now born, and those die in infancy.

A transformer taking fifty horse power and giving a current at a pressure of 130,000 volts has been constructed in England, and the makers believe that even much higher pressure may be employed. It is claimed to be possible with this transformer to transmit fifty horse power, capable of driving a large factory, through a wire no larger than a hair.

Fashion in Horses' Manes.

The matter of horses' manes is an important one in the world of fashion. The fashion of roaching is not as popular as it was, but it is still practiced, especially on horses. It is cruel, too, as the neck of the horse is entirely exposed to the attack of flies, but the mane can be allowed to grow out. From an esthetic standpoint it improves some horses, but it is fatal to the looks of others. A long-eared, thin-necked horse with a closely roached mane looks for all the world like a mule. Pulling some of the mane out is a very general custom with horses whose tails are either banged or docked. It shows the curve of the neck off to advantage, and makes the animal look high bred, for a long bushy mane is seldom the characteristic of a high bred horse.—[Washington Star.

An Inherited Attitude.

Father—Your school report is generally good, but you are marked very low in deportment. Why is that?

Boy—I always forget and stand on one foot and rest the other on a railing or something when I recite, and teacher marks me for that. I told her I couldn't help it, and she said maybe I inherited it.

"Inherited it?"

"Yessir. She said that's the way men stand when they are talking over a bar."—Good News.

DIED IN A BURNING MINE.

Silver Miners Meet a Horrible Death in Bohemia.

Escape Cut Off and the Victims Perish in Flames.

A terrible disaster has occurred in the famous Birkenberg silver mine at Prizibrem, a town of Bohemia, celebrated for its rich silver and lead mines. A fire started in the mine, when 500 miners were below. The employes made a frantic effort to reach the shaft of exit. Their cries could be heard even above the roar of the fire, and thousands hastened to assist in the rescue.

Many escaped, and in the first confusion it was believed that only forty men were missing. But a house-to-house inquiry among the miners' families revealed the fact that nearly 200 miners were left in the pit. The number is known to be at least as high as 175.

The flames were supposed to be finally subdued at the time when the first rescue party went down, but after fourteen bodies were brought up the fire started afresh. Water was pumped into the mine, but the machinery was inadequate and the fire increased.

When the flames seemed to abate somewhat a rescue party went down and returned with eleven more dead bodies. They said that they could hear shouts and groans far off in the mine, but that the smoke was so thick and the heat so intense that they did not dare venture in. None of the party would return, and two hours passed before a foreman could find seven men to go down with him.

The foreman and the seven men tried to make their way in the direction where the shouts and groans had been heard, but the heat was stifling, and heavy smoke and fire finally obstructed all progress.

About 100 yards from the shaft the party were suddenly enveloped in a gust of fire and smoke from a side gallery. Four men fell unconscious. Their comrades tried to drag them away, but were compelled finally to run for their lives and leave the men to die.

This rescue party heard no sound in the galleries save the crackling of the fire. All of the woodwork near the shaft had been burnt away.

The four survivors said the fire evidently had followed the miners from the entrance to the end of the galleries. The foreman says there was no doubt that all the men who were left in the mine were dead.

The heat beyond the point where the four miners were stricken, he said, would have been fatal and the smoke was stifling. He saw tools and garments abandoned in the haste of flight, showing by their positions that the men had fled away from the shaft.

Immediately after the foreman's return with the remains of his party the fire started up again despite the work of the engines. Thousands of men, women, and children surrounded the pit.

The list of the 175 miners believed to have been left in the pit and burned has been posted, so that if any of the number had escaped his friends might come forward with the information. Not a name has been erased, however, and the continued inquiry of the police in the city has been fruitless.

One hundred families have been deprived of all their male members by the disaster.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Pensions Cause an Increase for Last Month of $4,623,374.

The United States Treasury Department's monthly public debt statement shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt last month amounting to $4,623,374. Unusually heavy pension payments in May, which for the month amounted to nearly $13,000,000, against about $9,000,000 in May a year ago, brought about this increase in the debt during the month. There was an increase of $250 in the interest bearing debt and a decrease of $5,512,523 in the surplus cash in the Treasury and a decrease of $889,149 in the non-interest-bearing debt. The total debt, less $26,005,887 net cash balance in the Treasury and the $100,000,000 gold greenback redemption fund is $843,353,366.

National depository banks hold $15,605,329 of the Treasury surplus—an increase of about $250,000 since May 1. Treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregate $271,527,091, or about $2,000,000 less than on May 1. Silver assets aggregate $443,429,508, an increase of nearly $4,500,000 during the last month. Against these coin and bullion assets there are $171,765,729 in gold certificates, $330,904,002 in silver certificates and $97,391,986 in silver Treasury notes outstanding.

Government receipts from all sources in May aggregated $28,498,793, against $27,417,425 in May, 1891. Custom receipts last month were $13,121,391, or a million and a quarter more than in May a year ago; and internal revenue receipts were $13,050,156, an increase of fully three-quarters of a million over May, 1891.

The coinage of the mints during May aggregated 5,388,900 pieces, valued at $5,079,270. Of this amount $4,115,900 were in gold pieces; $916,170 in silver, and $47,200 in minor coins.

BURIED THE MAN ALIVE.

The Shots of His Would-be Executions Had Only Wounded Him.

An inhuman and barbarous incident connected with an execution at Wowoko, Indian Territory, the capital of the Seminole Nation, is related by Albert Tennie, United States Commissioner. It is the custom at Wowoko to execute those convicted of a capital crime by shooting. The executioners were two members of the National Light Horse, detailed for the purpose.

They were drunk, and only wounded the prisoner, who was tied fast. The executioners left the ground at once and a colored man brought a rough coffin to the side of the wounded man, who protested against the proceedings as vigorously as his strength would allow.

Assisted by two other colored men, the wounded prisoner was put in the coffin, and an effort was made to nail down the lid, but the victim pushed and kicked against it so that the task was only accomplished by two of the colored men sitting on the lid while the other drove the nails. The interment was then made. The horrible affair excited but little comment among those who witnessed the execution.

OVER $350,000 was raised in New York City for the Grant Monument fund within sixty days, General Horace Porter has announced, making the half million needed to complete it. This is said to be the largest sum ever raised for such a purpose in so short a time. All but $22,000 of it came from residents of New York City.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE English admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a number of modern English war vessels.

THE Southern States will be well represented at the Exposition, notwithstanding only a few of them have made appropriations for that purpose.

A TOPOGRAPHICAL map of the Gettysburg battlefield and models of the Centennial exposition, and of Independence Hall, will appear in the Pennsylvania exhibit.

THE Ecuador commissioners have had constructed a fac simile of the famous palace of the Inca Perca, the ruins of which stand near the city of Quito, and will exhibit it at the Fair.

A VERY interesting exhibit which, it is reported, the British Commission is planning to make at the World's Fair, is a large scale map, showing the discoveries which have been made in North America by Englishmen.

HON. J. J. GRINLINTON, World's Fair Commissioner from Ceylon, is in Chicago, engaged in making arrangements for the Ceylon court. His country is greatly interested in the Fair, and will make a notable exhibit.

THE French Government has consented that plaster casts be made for the World's Fair of the numerous art treasures in the Trocadero, Paris. The Exposition authorities will bear the expense, which will be something above $25,000.

IN order to show the fine quality of silk produced in the State, and the skill attained there in the silk industry, the women of the Southern California Silk Association will make an artistic banner especially for exhibition at the World's Fair.

THE New York Exposition Board is planning to show in its State building an exhibit illustrating completely the art history of the State. An effort will be made to have every New York artist, painter, sculptor, etcher and engraver of talent, from the earliest record, represented.

THE American Library Association will make a notable exhibit at the World's Fair, divided as follows: Individual library exhibits; comparative exhibits of library architecture, appliances, fittings and buildings; historical and descriptive matter relating to libraries, and an A. L. A. library in complete working order.

CARL HAGENBECK, of Hamburg, the celebrated dealer in wild animals, will take to Chicago his entire collection of trained and wild animals, also his collection in natural history. A structure in the form of a Roman arena will be erected in the Midway Plaisance on a space 110 feet square, where some seventy animals and several hundred monkeys and parrots will be shown. The wildest beasts living, together with domestic animals, will go through all sorts of performances.

THE German "village," for which the Exposition authorities granted a concession some time ago, will occupy a space 225 by 780 feet on Midway Plaisance. The features of the exhibit are a medieval German town, with a market place and town hall, which will contain the German ethnographic museum. Around the town will be farmhouses from different sections of the German empire occupied by natives. In a medieval German castle there will be a restaurant presided over by caterers from Berlin. Another interesting feature of the town will be an ancient monastery establishment. Then there will be large concert gardens, in which about 8000 people can sit at tables, while two German bands will play.

THE chief motive power for the machinery at the Exposition will be supplied by a gigantic engine to be furnished free to the Exposition by the E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee. The engine will be furnished as part of the company's exhibit, upon a special contract providing that it shall be used for the motive power, and that no other engine of equal size shall be exhibited. It will be an engine of the quadruple expansion type, and will be of between 3000 and 4000 horse power. Compared with this engine the big Corliss, that was exhibited at the Centennial exposition, is almost a dwarf. In 1876 the Corliss was considered one of the wonders of the exposition, but its builder rated it at only 1400 horse power, or less than half of the one being built by the Allis Company. The Allis exhibit represents an outlay of $175,000.

COLUMBUS CELEBRATION.

The Programme of the Five Days Exercises in New York City.

General Horace Porter presided at the meeting of the Committee of One Hundred of the Columbus celebration in the Morton House, New York City. The Committee of Plan and Scope reported this programme, which was adopted:

October 9.—Services in the churches.

October 10.—Parade of students of the College of the City of New York, University of the City of New York, Columbia University, Manhattan College, the public schools, military schools and academies, Sunday schools, orphan asylums, and industrial schools. In the evening the first performance of S. G. Pratt's cantata, "The Triumph of Columbus."

October 11.—Naval Parade. In the evening a concert of male singers, with a chorus of 6000 voices in the Seventh Regiment armory.

October 12.—Sunrise, hoisting of flags at the Battery and at the old fort in Central Park. During the day, parade of military and uniformed organizations, G. A. R., Volunteer Firemen, and German, Italian and French organizations; unveiling of the statue of Columbus in Central Park. At night, illumination of the city.

October 13.—Banquet at the Metropolitan Opera House.

LOSSES REACH $50,000,000.

Appalling Figures of Damages by the Great Flood.

Now that the great flood has begun to pass away an estimate of the losses occasioned thereby has been made from statistics gathered from various Boards of Trade, exchanges, etc., throughout the afflicted districts. The total reached $29,300,000, divided as follows:

Missouri—Wheat and corn destroyed (500,000 acres), $10,000,000; homes ruined, $1,000,000; cattle drowned, $50,000; railroad property destroyed, $150,000; total, $11,700,000.

Tennessee—Cotton loss, $600,000; wheat loss, $1,200,000; homes and cattle, $100,000; total, $1,900,000.

Arkansas—Farms inundated, 9338; loss as follows: Corn, $2,500,000; cotton, $5,000,000; other products, $2,500,000; total, $10,000,000. Mississippi's loss is $1,000,000. Louisiana loses $5,000,000. Kentucky's loss, $200,000.

This estimate does not include stagnation in business among the merchants and transportation lines. A conservative estimate of the amount of damage caused by the loss from the high waters from Kansas City to New Orleans will reach the enormous figures of $50,000,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EDWIN BOOTH'S fortune is estimated at $300,000.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain is the most corpulent royal personage in Europe.

PROFESSOR CHILD, of Harvard, is the foremost American authority on the English language.

PRINCE GEORGE of Wales wears a beard to please his mother, of whom he is devotedly fond.

SIR HENRY PONSONBY, Queen Victoria's Private Secretary, gets $10,000 a year and house rent free.

GENERAL MILES thinks the great relay bicycle run from Chicago to New York a great achievement.

JOSEPH MARTIN, the French explorer, whose field of operations has been Central Asia, is dead at Khokand.

WHENEVER Gladstone goes to Court he attires himself in the uniform of an elder brother of the Trinity house.

COMMODORE HENRY BRUCE, of Massachusetts, who entered the United States Navy in 1816, has been "unemployed" for fifty-five years.

THE late Dr. Amelia B. Edwards bequeated her valuable library to Oxford University, at the same time endowing a chair of Egyptology.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts, although eighty years old, declares her intention of coming to the World's Fair at the head of the Philanthropic section.

COMMODORE WILLIAM P. MCCANN, who has recently been retired from active service, procured his midshipman's warrant by his personal intercession with President Zachary Taylor.

DR. T. V. MCGILCUDDY, formerly Indian agent at Pine Ridge, the man who broke up the Sioux sun dance habit as hostile to the spirit of civilization, is now a banker at Rapid City, South Dakota.

FREDERICK L. AMES is said to be the richest man in New England, and to aspire to be the greatest landlord in Boston, holding in that city some such position businesswise as the Astors in New York.

"MIDDY" MORGAN, known all over the country as an authority on live stock, about which she had written for the newspapers for more than twenty-three years, died of dropsy in St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, N. J.

GENERAL ALFRED PLEASANTON, hero of both the Mexican and the Civil wars, is now living in peculiar seclusion in Washington. He has a snug little apartment in a hotel at the capital, and for two years has not been seen, it is said, by over a dozen persons.

AT the recent opening of the horticultural exhibition in London, Buffalo Bill sat in state with Mrs. Mackay in the seat of honor on his right. Mr. Cody was a greater man for the time being than the Dukes of Connaught and Westminster and all the other lords there.

"HIGH-WATER MARK."

The Tablet Commemorating the Turning Point of the Civil War.

The unveiling of the high-water mark tablet of the Civil War, at Gettysburg, Penn., was attended by a great crowd. Every train brought hundreds of visitors to the famous battlefield. Long before the time set for the dedication of the momument the reserved space was filled and many thousands were crowded out.

The monument stands about midway in the Federal lines as they were on June 3, 1863, between Round Top and Cemetery Heights, and is just in the rear of the clump of trees which were pointed out by General Lee to General Pickett as the objective point of the Federal line through which it was hoped the Virginia infantry would break. The monument consists of a broad marble pedestal flanked on either side by cannon and surmounted by a great open book of bronze, the left page of which gives the names of Confederate commanders in that charge, and, on the right, the names of the commanders of the Federal regiments which met it.

At 2 o'clock the Marine Band arrived and the exercises were opened by Dr. J. J. Savage, of Boston, who was followed by the Hon. Edward McPherson in an address of welcome. Colonel John B. Batchelder, Government historian of the Gettsburg battlefield, then explained why it was called the high-water mark. The unveiling and presentation of the monument by Samuel M. Swope then followed. John M. Vanderslice received it in behalf of the memorial association, and General James A. Beaver, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, delivered the oration. James Jeffrey Roche, of the Boston Pilot, read a poem.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

Four Miners Killed and Seven Badly Burned in a Mine.

The mine accident at Macanaqua, Penn., turns out to be more disastrous than at first reported. The victims number four.

Their names are: John Protheroe, foreman; John Walters, Henry Ritter and Walter Dietrick, all miners and heads of families. Seven men were taken to the hospital severely burned.

The accident was due to a terrific explosion of gas, which did great damage to the mine. The dead were horribly mangled, and shreds of flesh hung from the bodies of the injured. Just who is responsible for the disaster is not known. Foreman Protheree could tell, but he is dead.

THREE UNCLES LYNCHED.

They Counseled Their Nephew to Murder His Jailer.

Two weeks ago Charles Stewart murdered Jailer Holmes in the jail at Perryville, Ark., while awaiting trial for criminal assault. Before he was hanged he confessed that his three uncles, the McArthurs, had advised him to murder Holmes in order to effect his escape.

Sheriff Oliver left Perryville for Little Rock by overland route with the three McArthurs, and should have arrived there, but did not. It was learned that the three prisoners were taken from the sheriff and lynched. The McArthurs were white people.

WILLARD'S, a famous old hotel that has been a popular tavern in Washington for seventy-five years, is to be sold at auction under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, on account of a quarrel between the Rich brothers, who own it, and Henry and Joseph Willard. Willard's Hall, in which the Peace Convention of 1860 was held, is a part of the property. The Willard brothers are eccentric men and own a great deal of property in common, which will be sold out at partition sale.

DAMAGE BY BIG STORMS.

Gales and Floods Devastate the West and South.

Dwellings Overturned, Crops Ruined and Life Destroyed.

Reports received from points throughout the States of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and South Carolina, state that a heavy storm of wind, rain and hail prevailed. In some places the storm took on the dimensions of a tornado. Lightning struck several buildings at Newport, Ark., and at Carthage, Mo. At Mexico, Mo., eleven persons were injured by a building blown down by the wind. No loss of life was reported.

The northern section of Audrian County, according to dispatches, was devastated. Buildings were blown down and hundreds of trees uprooted and orchards destroyed. A cloudburst followed the cyclone, flooding the section. At Joplin, Mo., the rains flooded all the mines, and in low places the shafts were filled to the top with water. There was a washout on the Fort Scott and Memphis Road near Galena, and hundreds of yards of track were carried away. The downpour of rain at Kansas City was in the nature of a waterspout, and the streets of the city were flooded. Similar reports were received from other parts of the State.

Dick Van Osdell and Charles Scantling were struck by lightning in Lake Township, Mo., and instantly killed.

There was a steady and at times terrific downpour of rain, accompanied by fierce electrical displays at Indianapolis, Ind. Fully two inches of rainfall have been precipitated and Poguen Run, an open sewer that meanders across the city from northeast to southwest, has broken bounds, flooding a thickly populated territory nearly a mile long and varying in width from one to five squares. All the transfer wagons in the city were kept busy moving families out of their homes on Pine, Davidson and Noble streets in the night, and these and many other streets were submerged.

A train on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad was derailed near Fisher's Station, Ind. The accident was caused by a washout, the result of the cloudburst. The passengers were badly shaken up, and considerable damage was done to the rolling stock.

At Anderson, Ind., the cloudburst caused great damage. The dynamo in the street car stables was burned and the Big Four depot was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. Carl Weaver, a boy seven years old, was drowned in Fall Creek.

Despatches from various parts of Illinois report extensive damage by the wind and rain and lightning. At Olney a number of houses, barns and other buildings were blown down. The cyclone was moving in a northwesterly direction. A drove of cattle were lifted bodily in the air and landed a considerable distance away, and strange to say, only a few of them were injured.

The two-story stone house of James Sullivan, four miles east of Independence, Kan., was destroyed by a cyclone. There were eight persons in the house at the time. Mrs. Lucy M. Lucil and a four-year-old child were taken from the ruins dead, having been crushed by the wreckage. The twister seems to have spent its entire fury at that point, as all other damage was nominal.

Immense damage was done in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, by a tornado. Trees were uprooted and barns and fences blown down. In the city of Orangeburg many houses lost their roofs and were otherwise damaged. The steeple of the Methodist Church was blown down and other churches were damaged. The steeple struck a gin and burned the gin-house and many bales of cotton. Elsie Palmer, an aged colored woman, died from fright.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE boot and shoe interests are quite prosperous.

A GOOD sewing machine is supposed to do the work of twelve women.

FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND women belong to the trade unions of England.

RAILROAD builders in Cuba propose to build their own cars hereafter.

THE long continued Durham (England) miners' strike has ended. The men lost.

THERE is an increase in activity in a good many of the cotton mills in the Gulf States.

IRON moulders are agitating for the formation of an International Union of their trade.

THE American Flint Glass Workers' Union has at present 7218 members, 6465 of whom are employed.

THE Order of Railroad Telegraphers has decided not to admit commercial operators to membership.

THE builders of locomotives are quite busy again, and two or three of the larger works have a summer's work secured.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has granted Chief P. M. Arthur six months' leave of absence, with full pay.

THE National Agricultural Society of Hungary has arranged a trial for reapers and binders, to be held on July 9th and 10th.

IN a prominent New York City dry goods firm, where 1200 clerks are regularly employed, the young women refer to one another as "sales persons."

THE Boston Waiters' Alliance will sustain men employed in hotels who refuse to sacrifice their mustaches in compliance with the order of hotel proprietors.

MINERS of the Schuylkill (Penn.) coal regions are jubilant over an increase of one per cent. in the rate of wages, due to the advance in the market price of coal.

THE straw plaiters of Fiesole, Prato and Leghorn, in Italy, make from six to ten cents a day. Their poor fingers fly like spindles from early morning till late at night.

THE general labor and employment bureau created in Paris in accordance with the resolution adopted by the International Labor Congress of 1890, procured employment for 16,502 persons since it was established. The receipts during the last four months were $3851.33, and $2839.59 were expended. The strike fund in April contained about $10,000.

SHOT HIS AGED FATHER.

Mr. Greatrex Would Not Allow His Son More Than $5000 a Year.

G. F. Greatrex, an old, respected and wealthy resident of Leamington, Warwick County, England, was shot and killed by his only son, because he had refused to allow the son more than $5000 a year, and had threatened to strike his name out of his will.

The son shot his father from behind a clump of bushes, one bullet entering the head and the other the heart. The murderer was seized, and expressed joy that his aim had been so true.

PALACIO UTTERLY ROUTED.

Venezuela Revolutionists Successful at All Points.

Trustworthy reports from Venezuela confirm the news of the defeat of the Government at Trujillo. Palacio's forces were completely routed and many prisoners and military stores were captured.

General Ciprano Castro, who for some time has been penned in San Cristobal by a force of Crespists, has been attacked. Fugitives have spread stories of fierce fighting, and the number of killed and wounded on both sides was estimated at 800. It is believed that the Crespists were victorious.

The revolutionists have complete control of the important military points outside of Caracas and its immediate vicinity.

THE Electrical Department of the United States Patent Office is overcrowded with applications for patents, some of which have been on file since last fall without receiving preliminary examination.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

23			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$2 10	@	$2 15
Medium, 1891, choice	1 80	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	1 80	@	1 85
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 10	@	—
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 25	@	2 35
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 70	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 65	@	1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 65	@	1 70
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 37½	@	1 40
1891, bags	1 32½	@	1 35
1891, Scotch	1 35	@	1 37½
NEW BUTTER.			
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	17½	@	18
Elgin, extras	—	@	—
Other West, extras	17½	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	17½	@	18
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	16½	@	17
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	15	@	16
Welsh tubs, extras	17	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	16	@	16½
Welsh tubs, 2ds	15	@	15½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.	14	@	15
Im. creamery, 2ds	12½	@	13
Im. creamery, 3ds	11	@	12
Factory—Fresh, extras	—	@	—
Fresh, 1sts	12½	@	13
Fresh, 2ds	—	@	12
Rolls—Fresh extras	—	@	—
NEW CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fine	10¼	@	—
Full cream, fair to prime,	8¾	@	9½
Full cr. colored, fine	9⅝	@	9¾
Common to fair	—	@	—
Part skims, choice	7	@	7½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Part skims, common	3	@	5
Full skims	1½	@	2½
Pennsylvania—Skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	16¼
Western—Fresh, fancy	—	@	16
Fresh, prime	15¾	@	16
Southern—Fresh, per doz	—	@	—
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz	—	@	—
Goose Eggs, per doz	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Northern Spy, bbl.	3 50	@	4 50
Spitzenberg, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl.	3 75	@	4 25
Russet, per d. h. bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord	—	@	—
Strawberries, So. Jersey, qt.	10	@	12
Maryland, qt	7	@	11
HOPS.			
State—1891, choice, per lb	27	@	—
1891, prime	26½	@	27
1891, common to good	20	@	26
1890, common to choice	14	@	20
1890, common to prime	—	@	—
Old odds	7	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.,	13½	@	—
Western, per lb	—	@	13½
Spring Chickens, large, lb	25	@	27
Small to medium	18	@	20
Roosters, spring & old, per lb	8	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	70	@	1 00
Western, per pair	65	@	85
Geese, Western, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Southern, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	40	@	55
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb.	15	@	16
Mixed weights	—	@	15
Young toms, fair to prime	13	@	15
Old toms	13	@	15
Chickens—Phila., broilers	30	@	35
L. I. broilers	20	@	23
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	13	@	—
Western, per lb	12½	@	13
Ducks—Jersey, per lb	—	@	—
Eastern,, per lb	26	@	28
Spring, L. I. per lb	25	@	28
Geese—Western, per lb	6	@	11
Capons—Phila., extra large	—	@	—
Phila., small to medium	—	@	—
Western, fair to fancy	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 25	@	2 50
Light, per doz	3 25	@	3 50
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Southern, new, bbl	1 25	@	1 57
State Rose and Hebron, per 180 lb	1 37	@	1 50
State, other kinds, 180 lb.	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	—	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I. per 100	—	@	—
Norfolk, per barrel	1 00	@	1 25
Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl	—	@	—
Orange County, red, bbl.	—	@	—
Orange County, yellow.	—	@	—
Eastern, yellow, per bbl.	—	@	—
Eastern, white, per bbl.	—	@	—
Squash—L. I., marrow, bbl.	—	@	—
L. I., Hubbard, per bbl.	—	@	—
Turnips, Canada, per bbl	—	@	—
Celery—Fla., per doz. roots.	—	@	—
String beans, Fla., per crate.	1 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl.	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate.	2 00	@	3 50
Asparagus, new, doz. bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Green Peas, Va., basket	50	@	1 00
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	6½	@	7¾
Milch Cows, com. to good	17 50	@	45 00
Calves, City dressed	6½	@	9
Sheep	4 75	@	6 00
Lambs	4 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 40
Dressed	6	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	4 00	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98	@	99¼
Rye—State	83	@	87½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	52	@	62
Oats—No. 3 White	—	@	39
Mixed Western	35	@	38
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	45	@	70
Lard—City Steam	5.90	@	5.95

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE Republican primary elections will be held next Saturday evening. Every Republican should turn out and express his preference. The convention will be held neet Tuesday.

For State Senator.

W. McKnight Williamson is a candidate for renomination to the State Senate. This is a free country and a man dare be a candidate just as often as he pleases, but the party don't have to nominate him nor the people to elect him because he chooses to be a candidate every time there is an office to fill. Williamson is a chronic office seeker. And he and his family have been well served. Fifteen years ago he got himself appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Lew Stewart as Prothonotary, and he got the Republican party to give him two more whole terms in the office. In spite of all protests and warnings he forced himself upon the party for a fourth term but was ignominiously defeated and a Democrat elected in his stead. Four years later found him again a candidate, this time for the senate, and to the surprise of everybody (because the office was conceded to Franklin county) he got the nomination and election, many Republicans voting for him under protest.

Now he asks for another four years' term of the same office and voters would do well to fully consider the matter before giving him another term. He has held office for eleven years out of the last fifteen. One of his boys was educated at West Point at the expense of the Government and now holds a Government position while another is being educated at the Farm School at the expense of the state, the senatorial scholarship for the district having been conferred by Williamson on his own son. This man and his family have been well taken care of by the Republican party and he has shown his gratitude to the party by trying and helping to defeat many of its candidates. Of his work in this line we will give some account at another time.

K. A. Lovell is also a candidate for State Senator. Mr. Lovell is a man with a clear record. He has not resorted to any wire pulling nor any methods to defeat the party or its candidates or to further his own ambition, but has always been a true, earnest, honest, Republican. He is a man of good, sound sense, a safe counsellor and a true friend, and a man who could be depended on if elected to do as near what is right as possible and who would try to serve the best interests of the people. He is not a chronic office holder nor a chronic office seeker, having never held but one office, that of district attorney for one term, and not having held nor asked for an office since in more than twenty years. He was a soldier in active service during the late war, and has an honorable army record.

Under the new rules Republicans will vote direct for the candidates at the primary elections June 11, 1892, and our people will make no mistake if they vote for K. A. Lovell for Senator. *From Mount Union Times of May* 12, 1892.

ALL eyes are now turned on Minneapolis where the Republican national convention is being held. Such interest in a national convention is rarely witnessed. That city is entertaining nearly two hundred thousand visitors and the convention hall is said to be the best in the United States.

THE great monopoly known as The Standard Oil Company has gone out of existence, having closed up its business on the 1st inst. Hereafter its business will be conducted under the name style and title of the Atlantic Refining company. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

THE Prohibition state convention was held at Scranton on Wednesday of last week. Hon. Amos Briggs, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, and J. D. McCreary, of Pittsburg and Simon B. Chase, of Northampton county were the convention selections for Congressmen-at Large. A full electoral ticket was also named.

IT is demonstrated by the completed census lists of the six New England States, the only portion of the United States where the number of aliens is yet figured out that a little more than one-half of all the adult males of foreign birth are not naturalized American citizens. Judging from the ratio established in New England there must be fully 1,000,000 adults of foreign birth in the United States who have failed to take advantage of the naturalization laws. This fact is important both as a political and sociological factor in the growth of population.

A Hearty Endorsement.

Upon the first announcement to the public that came to my notice that John S. Bare would be a candidate for the Legislature of this State, from this county, I immediately said he must have my support, with my own vote and whatever influence I can exert in his favor. Not in the spirit of a politician, but from a sense of special obligation, which I think should justify my course in this communication. Two years ago there came to me a painful experience. Impaired health required me, at least temporarily, to turn aside from the work I love most of all, that of preaching the gospel of Christ to my fellowmen. Mr. Bare, then Register and Recorder of this county, seeing the great strain that was upon me in my forced retirement, with no employment and comparatively little strength to do anything, so arranged the work of his office that he could make place for me, and only required of me to work in keeping with my strength and for which he paid me full compensation with others in his employ. He thus greatly relieved my mind of anxiety, especially as to the necessaries of life. I am free to say in addition, that he gave personal attention to every minutia of the work in the office, also requiring exactness on my part in all the work I attempted to do—this with the obliging and courteous spirit manifested by him toward all who had any business in the office, impressed me that he was not only a gentleman, but a business man and conscientious public officer, and believe that he has capacity for work and usefulness in a wider sphere, and will in the position which he desires to fill as a Representative from this county to our State Legislature, if elected, care for the interests of his constituents and serve them well. I mean no disparagement to any other candidate. I feel that this is the opportunity of my life to meet this obligation, and I hereby do it. M. L. SMITH.

June 4. 1892.

FOR CONGRESS.

There are seven counties in the 18th Congressional district, viz: Union, Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Franklin and Fulton and the Republicans of each county have a candidate for Congress. Union has G. B. Miller; Snyder, A. W. Potter; Juniata, L. E. Atkinson; Mifflin, Horace J. C. Culbertson; Huntingdon, Thomas S. Johnston; Franklin, T. M. Mahon; Fulton, W. L. McKibben. Conventions have been held in four of these counties, and the gentlemen named have secured their home endorsement without the semblance of a contest with but one exception. In three counties, Conventions are yet to be held, viz: Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Fulton, but as each have but one HOME CANDIDATE IT IS CONCEDED BY ALL FAIR MINDED PEOPLE THAT THEY OUGHT TO AND WILL CARRY THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES AT THE PRIMARIES.

This County is again inflicted with the ANOMALY of a man RESIDING 50 MILES away, making an endeavor to carry it over a home Candidate who was given a clear track by all elements of the party. The Republicans of Huntingdon county *knowing well Capt. Thomas S. Johnston* HAVE AGREED that he is a FIT CANDIDATE for Congress and no one has come out to CONTEST his RIGHT for the honor except a man from Juniata county who has already served five consecutive terms in Congress and drawn from the National treasury $50,000 DOLLARS. Isn't this an imposition?

Mr. Atkinson who has been better served than any other Congressman this district ever elected TRIED THIS SAME THING ON IN SNYDER COUNTY BUT WAS REPUDIATED AT THE PRIMARIES AS HE JUSTLY DESERVED TO BE, FOR MR. POTTER, OF THAT COUNTY IS A GOOD MAN, *and as a matter of right should have had his* COUNTY WHEN UNOPPOSED BY A HOME CANDIDATE.

Having a due regard for the *common amenities of life and that sense of fairness which prompts all honorable men in their dealings with one another, no other candidate* except Mr. Atkinson has come from a distant county to TRY AND STRIKE DOWN CAPTAIN JOHNSTON *in Huntingdon county, where he has lived all his life and been one of its leading business men for nearly* 30 *years.* HORACE J. CULBERTSON, THAD. M. MAHON, A. W. POTTER, G. B. MILLER, *nor any other foreign candidate* HAVE EVER THOUGHT OF SUCH A THING, and why *Atkinson* should do so who has had so much from the party and grown immensely rich since his first election to Congress ten years ago is BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF REASONABLE people to comprehend.

When a township has but one candidate for a county office the district is usually given to the candidate as his right. *That is good politics. It is the same in counties.* If a county has but one candidate for a district or state nomination, and that candidate is unobjectionable, *he ought to have it as his right.* This is so regarded generally and the principle usually obtains, and the case in point is just like it.

Captain Johnston has no Huntingdon county candidate against him and we make the point that *he is, therefore, entitled to the conferees of this county.* WE HOPE THE REPUBLICANS OF THE COUNTY WILL FACE *the issue like reasonable, fair-minded men and instruct the delegates to* THE COUNTY CONVENTION FOR CAPTAIN THOMAS S. JOHNSTON, OF HUNTINGDON.

FAIR PLAY.

June 7, 1892.

—GREAT—
REDUCTION
SALE!

Beginning with May 20th,
—AND TO—
Continue for 30 Days.

Just received within thirty days
Two Car Loads of Wagon.
A nice lot of BUGGIES, CARTS, AND SPRING WAGONS.

A car load of 75
Slky & Walking Cultivators
135 Spring-Tooth Harrows
received this Spring I have yet on hand 17 which must be sold.

One Car Load 60 OSBORNE MOWERS.
One Car Load OSBORNE BINDERS.
One Car Load BINDER TWINE, Just received.

Of my Spring stock of
Eighty-Seven Plows,
I have yet on had 21, mostly Oliver, that must go way down for cash. 60 Hay Rakes, namely: Tiger, Thomas, Taylor, Osborne, and Champion. Local shipments of small goods arriving almost every day. A full line of small implements constantly on hand.

Rough and worked Lumber,
shingles, Pickets, Lath, Builders' Hardware, Glass, Lead, Oil, Etc. Etc.

My motto is: "Pin the prices to the bottom at opening of season, not at the close." All correspondence promplty answered. Telephone connection.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

A. S. WELCH,
Mount Union, - - Penn'a.

Huntingdon Planing Mill.

Having bought what is known as the Henry Clay Mill property in Portstown and made arrangements with the manufacturers for a complete equipment of the latest improved and best wood working machines in the market, and with the assistance of skilled and competent workmen, we are now prepared to receive orders for

All Kinds of Planing Mill Work,

consisting of white pine, yellow pine, and hemlock flooring and siding, or any kind that may be called for.

Sash, doors, blinds, shutters, window and door frames, mouldings of all descriptions, stair rails, Newel Posts bolasters scroll work, turnings and all styles and kinds of house finishings.

We will keep in stock at all times bill stuff of all sizes, shingles, lath, pickets and fencing of all kinds, in fact everything usually kept by first-class planing mill and lumber yard.

Hoping to receive a part of your patronage, we remain
Yours Respectfully,
Fritchey Bros

We have bought the entire stock of the late Cottage Planing Mill Company.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, ½ gross $1.25, ¼ gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

AGENTS WANTED.
THE STORY OF St. PAUL,
Conon Farrar's Latest and Greatest Book.
Illustrated with Magnificent Reproduction of
Famous Paintings
In The Original Oil Colors.
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Liberal Commission to Agents.
—EVERYBODY BUYS THIS BOOK.—
Half a million already sold.
Address HENRY NEIL, 118 S. 7th St., Phila.

BOOK BINDERY.

Having purchas the well equipped binding establishment of the Brethren Publishing Company, I am prepared to do all kinds of binding substantially and at reasonable prices. Pamphlets, magazines, files, etc., solicited. Old books rebound and made good as new. Orders may be left at the MAPLETON ITEM office where samples of work can be seen.

J. WM. KING,
Opposite Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.

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THE ITEM

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 8, 1892.

LOCAL NOTES.

—If you want a good porch at a low price you can get it at the Huntingdon planing mill.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler is erecting a handsome portico in front of his Main street residence.

—Children's day services will be held in the U. B. church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Mrs. A. B. Cillam and Mrs. Marshall Yocum spent a few days of the past week with friends in Tyrone.

—The Huntingdon county Grangers are picnicing in Tod township to-day. May they have a royal good time, such as they deserve.

—John G. Gillam has bought the Margaret Price property, located at the corner of Main and Sherman streets. Consideration $870.

—Survival of the fittest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Two prisoners named Reuben Gilbert and John Mitchell escaped from the Lewistown jail Tuesday night of last week, by prying open the back door.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—The officers of Aldema Degree Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah will be installed next Friday evening. All members are requested to be present.

—The Young Ladies Aid Society will hold its weekly meetings on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock during the month of June at the residence of Miss Linie Wood.

—A new Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be instituted at Broad Top City this evening. It will probably be No. 650, and will be the fourteenth Camp in the county.

—How to do without "*Godey's Lady's Book*," is a question the fair sex cannot decide. If they want to be well and fashionably attired, they should consult the fashion in the June number just out.

—During the prevalence of a very heavy storm last Thursday evening lightning struck the Fourth Street M. E. church, Williamsport, Pa., of which Rev. S. D. Wilson, a former Mapleton boy, is pastor.

—John S. Bare spent a short time in Mapleton a few days ago. He is making an active canvass for the nomination for the legislature and it begins to look as if the Captain's popularity was going to make him a winner.

—H. A. Chilcote who a couple months ago moved from Mapleton to Simpson Musgrave's stock farm near Shirleysburg, removed to Mapleton last Wednesday and is occupying D. K. Coder's house on Glendower way.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costiveness more than any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Mrs. Mary E. Miller and son, Charles, of Scipio, Indiana, and H. E. Dell, of Rees Tannery, West Virginia, are visiting among friends in this vicinity, having been summoned hither to attend the funeral of Mrs. Julia Ann Chilcote.

—H. R. Gurd and H. H. Swope left Monday night for New York to be present at the sale of the Mapleton tannery which was advertised to take place yesterday. A telegram from them at 4 o'clock last evening to the editor of the ITEM stated that the sale was not yet closed.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach a memorial sermon in the Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Harry Corbin Post, No. 200 G. A. R. and W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A. are requested to meet at the hall at 2 o'clock and proceed to the church in a body.

—While walking on the railroad track near Spruce Creek last Thursday morning Jacob Haulderman, who claims to be a resident of Bellefonte, was struck by a freight train and had three ribs in his right side broken. Haulderman, who is 73 years of age, was admitted to the Altoona hospital for treatment.

—The Mapleton Cornet Band has decided to hold a basket picnic and a festival on the grounds across the river on Saturday, June 18th. Let all our people who can determine to make it a day of benefit to the boys who do so much to furnish excellent music for every gathering. A general invitation is extended to all.

—A New P. O. S. of A. hall was dedicated at Dry Run, Franklin county, last Friday. The officers in charge of the dedicatory services were State Master of Forms, I. N. Swope and the following District Presidents: Dr. A. D. Dalby, of Fulton; J. H. Witherow, of Franklin, and W. A. Crotsley, of Huntingdon. In the evening an excellent entertainment was given by a company of ladies and gentlemen from McConnellsburg, which was liberally patronized. The people of Path valley are very hospitable and know how to show strangers a good time.

—Heavy storms visited this section last Friday and Sunday afternoons. Friday's storm did little damage beyond the washing of newly plowed fields but considerable damage resulted from the heavy rain of Sunday. The Juniata rose fourteen feet above low water mark. At Huntingdon the worst damage resulted from the overflow of Stone Creek, Crooked Crook and Muddy run. The storm was accompanied by heavy electrical disturbance. Lightning struck a large poplar tree and a walnut tree in front of A. W. Wibley's property, occupied by William Wright, on Chestnut street.

Leg Amputated.

In July, 1865, A. L. McHugh, of this place, had one of his legs run over by the cars. The injuries, in a manner, healed and he has since been able to use the member. A few years ago he bruised it in some way and it broke out again. For the past few months it has been causing him considerable pain and a running sore, and the blackened condition of the bone indicated that the bone was diseased. Between ten and eleven o'clock last night he went to the residence of Philip McLaughlin and while descending the steps from the latter's dwelling he fell and broke the bone just at the sore. He was taken home and Dr. Spangler was summoned, who did what was then possible to alleviate his sufferings. This morning Drs. Simpson and Spangler amputated the member just above the knee. It is feared he will not recover from the effects of the injury and operation. For the past few years Mr. McHugh has been following the occupation of barber in this place. He is unmarried and makes his home with his mother.

Half Rates to Chicago via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of delegates and visitors to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, on June 21, 1892, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, from all principal stations on its lines, at a *single fare for the round trip*. The rate from New York is $20.00; Philadelphia, $18.25; Baltimore, $17.00 and Washington, $17.00, and other stations in proportion. The tickets will be sold from June 16th to 20th, inclusive, and the return coupons will be good to leave Chicago until July 8th, 1892. Tickets will be accepted for passage on the Pennsylvania Limited in either direction in connection with proper extra fare checks.

P. O. S. of A. Picnic Committee.

Pursuant to the action of the Huntingdon county district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America held at Birmingham February 22nd, District President W. A. Crotsley has appointed the following committee to arrange for the annual county picnic of the order: Dr. G. C. Borst, Mount Union, chairman; David Shore Mapleton; L. E. Edwards, Huntingdon; J. C. Shaffer, Calvin; Oliver Curtman, Todd; D. R. Wolfe, Birmingham; H. B. Goheen, Pennsylvania Furnace; J. W. Beck, Warriorsmark; W. H. Brought, Orbisonia; S. N. Minnich, Shade Gap; W. E. Faulkender, Saltillo; Sigel Ashman, Three Springs, and H. L. Book, Shade Valley. This committee has full power in the matter.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

SUMMER TOURS.

The Latest Publication of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The 1st of June is a date looked forward to by the thousands who make their preliminary plans for summer outings, and their main guide is the Summer Excursion book issued yearly by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which regularly appears on that date. Advanced copies for the season of 1892 are fresh from the press, and certainly excel anything of like character ever published by this progressive company.

It is not only a compendium of all the rates prevailing over its own and connecting lines to the principal resorts of the land, but it is equally as valuable as a guide-book, with full and explicit information as to how trips may be made, and as to what desirable variations may be utilized to enhance their pleasure and profit. Nearly five hundred resorts, ranging from Prince Edward Island to the mountains of Western North Carolina, from the southern extremity of New Jersey to the wild lakes of Canada, from the mineral springs of Virginia to the great inland lakes, are described at length, and over fifteen hundred routes, representing a stock of fifteen hundred special forms of tickets, are set out clearly and intelligibly within its pages.

In arranging these routes care has been observed in making them read over lines that present the greatest number of interesting points, and in every case there is a wide field for choice. They also provide for a return trip by a different direction, so that the tourist may find his outing a continual succession or changing scenes.

It is so comprehensive that one could hardly ask for a ticket to an Eastern resort of any prominence and fail to find it ready-made by a variety of routes. One hundred and thirty railroad and steamboat lines are represented in the coupons of these tickets, every one of them connecting directly or remotely with the Pennsylvania system.

The cover to this handsome edition represents one of the famous Pennsylvania Railroad Observation Cars artistically executed. The illustrations are the finest style of half tone work, on as high a grade as the popular magazine productions.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of June 4th.

Population, 470.

The hospital is empty.

No new arrivals this week.

Last consecutive number, 948.

Inmate 298 was paroled on Saturday last.

Monday was a half holday for the officers.

The slaters are roofing the new officers' quarters.

A parole permit was issued to No. 472 Tuesday last.

The plumbers are putting in the closets in the officers' quarters.

Forty-nine visitors were shown over the Reformatory this week.

Inmate 383 was absolutely released from the Reformatory Thursday.

A new tub for the laundry is being constructed in the carpenter shop.

Keeper Hoffman and men are painting cornices on the officers' quarters.

Final discharges were sent to Nos. 42, 97, 240, 258, 325, 336, 384 ,and 439 on Tuesday.

The class for physical culture are getting in shape for commencement exercises.

Inmate No. 336, after serving six months parole, was granted a final discharge on Tuesday.

Consecutive No. 96 left the Reformatory at the expiration of his maximum sentence Tuesday.

Military instructor Blain is putting the athletes in training for the games on the fourth of July.

No. 113 was granted a final discharge Saturday, he having served his parole at this institution.

The ktcihen was seriously crippled for lack of steam Tuesday caused by a break in the trap in the ducts.

The bricklayers on the new cell building have about completed the cells and are now at work on the outer walls.

The carpenters have erected a new out building by the smokestacks and the tinners are now putting on the roof.

Blacksmith Kersteter and gang made new irons for guard stand ladders in Ward B the fore part of the week.

One hundred and fifty pounds of snapping turtle was received by Steward Lang for Reformatory use Thursday.

Rev. Forgeus, of Bellwood, the newly elected chaplain of the Reformatory, was in the institution looking over his new field of labor on Tuesday.

A bulletin has been posted that care must be taken in using water that it be not wasted. Inmates will do well to take notice of this fact, as the bulletin states where waste is observed it is to be reported.

Saltillo.

Mr. Blair, of Robertsdale, recently visited Saltillo.

Two copper head snakes were killed in the yard of H. T. Weaver one day last week.

The ordinance of baptism was administered at Saltillo last Sunday evening by Rev. J. T. Bradford.

It is said Creveling Drake, of this place, has accepted a clerkship at Blair's book store in Huntingdon.

Miss Jennie Fleming has gone on a protracted visit to relatives at Shade Gap. We certainly wish her a pleasant time.

The Italians, accompanied by their two bears, attracted a large crowd a few days ago and carried off a good amount of loose change.

The Baltimore building and loan association is flourishing at this point, as Mr. Beck took ten shares from one person one day last week.

It is said Ben Stake, of Cass township, had two daughters married in one day. Success and happiness be theirs is the wish of the writer.

It is said a lady has left her home at Saltillo on account of a slight family jar. We hope she will return to her home and all be happy yet.

A party of young school mates enjoyed a pleasant time in the woods last Saturday, where they ate their lunch between showers under the thick foliage of the fragrant pines.

Oscar Drake and Miss Annie Powell, of Saltillo, were married one day last week and have taken up housekeeping at Saltillo. We wish them a happy voyage over the matrimonial tide.

Prof. Giffin has charge of the children's day services, that is the preparations they are making in the way of rehersals and the program appears to be excellent. Let everybody come and bring ten cents at least with them.

H. H. Hudson started last Saturday on a trip, expecting to visit Huntingdon where Mrs. Hudson will remain while Mr. Hudson visits Williamsport to see his son, Milton, who has become a famous architect and draftsman.

Summer school will close the coming week, and as the weather grows warmer and out door sports more alluring, it is thought the young folks will be happy when they can say they are free from the school room until the fall term commences.

The 24th of May 1892 will long be remembered by the decendants of Caleb and Christina Greenland of Clay township. On that day which was the seventy-third anniversary of Mrs. Greenland's birth they, to the number of 69, assembled near the old homestead and in a body took possession thereof. They found the old folks engaged in their usual work and the latter were most agreeably surprised to see their ten children, with grand children, great grand children and a few invited guests. Soon a bountiful dinner was spread from well-filled baskets and all surrounded the board and satisfied the cravings of the inner man. The old folks received many nice and useful presents. After dinner all gave themselves up to a day of pleasure. Toward night nearly all said good-bye with the hope that they might often again assemble together and with a more earnest hope that all would some day meet in the Father's home. Mr. Greenland is 81 years of age. We hope the aged people may see many such family gatherings. In the evening two of the cousins gave a taffy party at the house of S. W. Smyers in honor of a little miss, Iva Locke, whose 9th birthday came the following day. The little folks were entertained until a late hour after which all returned home declaring they had had a royal good time.

MARRIED.

BRENNEMAN—SHENEFELT.—At the West Huntingdon M. E. parsonage on May 24, by Rev. B. H. Hart. Archie Brenneman, of Colfax, Pa., to Miss Clara B. Shenefelt, of Huntingdon.

FISHER—DECKER.—At the home of the bride, June 2nd, by Rev. A. W. Maxwell, George W. Fisher to Miss Gertrude A. Decker, both of Huntingdon.

Political Announcements.

CONGRESS.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District, subject to the decision of the Republicans of Huntingdon county, and the action of the District Conference.

THOS. S. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 3, 1892.

LEGISLATURE.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon county:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Republican primaries.

JNO. S. BARE.

Huntingdon, April 13, 1892.

We
Received
Last week

a full and complete line of

All-Wool Henriettas

and

Cashmeres

in

Blue

and

Jet-Black.

Also, various shades of

Blue, Brown

and

Tan color.

Ladies in need of choice goods of above kind will find our stock complete.

A. B. Gillam.

Go To Logan's.

Things New THis Week.

Oxford Ties Just here and are very nice.

Spring and Summer Hats For Men Women and Children.

A choice selection of Spring styles in Calicos.

Outing Flannels allgrades.

Shades and Prices

Lace curtains and Curtain Poles.

Very neat and cheap.

Carpets, Oil Cloth and Wall Paper of various designs.

Come and See for Yourself.

Where Wolf Hunting Pays.

The wolf-farming industry around Galena, Ill., received a big impetus at the last meeting of the County Board, which placed a bounty of ten dollars on old wolves and five dollars on whelps. As a result the county has spent $500 for wolf scalps in the last two months. One individual brought the scalps of twenty-eight wolves to the County Clerk in one day and received $150 bounty. The big bounty makes wolf hunting so profitable that it is alleged that nimrods of contiguous counties drive the wolves over the border and round them up in Jo Daviess, where they kill them for the bounty.—Chicago Herald.

Mrs. William Lohr,

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from

Dyspepsia

She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, **gained** 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

JOHNSON'S
Anodyne Liniment.
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
ORIGINATED IN 1810.
THINK OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.

Every traveler, Every family should keep it at hand, for the common ills of life liable to occur to any one. It is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price 35c., six, $2. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

N Y N U—23

A SICK LIVER

is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medicine than

RADWAY'S PILLS

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded — PURELY VEGETABLE, positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantly coated and without taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing **RADWAY'S PILLS**; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorites of the present time.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the degrangements of the Internal Viscera. 25 cents a box.—sold by druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, N. Y. City.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

Tutt's Tiny Pills

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

$5 TO $15 Per day at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates most of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. C. DELNO & Co., Columbus, O.

FIRE RODE THE FLOOD.

Great Loss of Life and Property in the Oil Regions.

A Dam-Burst Carries Death to Titusville and Oil City.

The oil regions of Pennsylvania have been visited by a disaster of fire and water that is only eclipsed in the history of that country by the memorable flood at Johnstown just three years ago.

On the day after the calamity it was known that at least eighty persons were drowned or burned to death. Estimates of the loss of life increased, hour by hour, and it was thought that the death roll might swell to from 150 to 200, if not more.

A dam seven miles above Titusville gave way in the night. Oil tanks were swept away, the stream leaped its banks, and, bearing on its back a widespread layer of oil, dashed into Titusville a roaring, tumbling mass of flame. There was a terrible stampede. Scores of persons were swept away in an effort to find safety. One-third of the town was burned, and at 10 o'clock that night forty bodies had been recovered.

The scenes of the night in Titusville were repeated on perhaps even a larger scale at Oil City, eighteen miles below.

The damage to property in Titusville and Oil City, and the towns along the creek between those cities, amounted to millions of dollars, and appeals for help have been made to the country at large.

For nearly a month it had been raining throughout Western and Northern Pennsylvania almost incessantly, and for the three or four days before the disaster the downpour in the devastated regions had been very heavy. The constant rains had converted all the small streams into raging torrents, so that when the cloudburst came the streams were soon beyond their boundaries and the great body of water came sweeping down Oil Creek to Titusville, which is eighteen miles south of its source.

A dispatch from Titusville tells the following pitiful story: Flood and fire have wiped out fully one-third of this town, and at least two score of human lives have been miserably lost amidst horror and destruction.

The bursting of the huge dam of Thompson & Eldred at Spartansburg, seven miles from Titusville, at midnight, loosed a lake one and a half miles in length by one-quarter in breadth, the waters of which came rushing down, swelling the historic Oil Creek to a raging torrent, which overran nearly half this town with resistless force, sweeping many of the smaller buildings and scores of people away down the valley. Many of the latter reached the shore farther down, but at least seventy-five were undoubtedly lost.

The waters of Oil Creek rushed through the streets in the lower part of the city with resistless fury. From housetops, windows and driftwood piles came wails and screams of anguish and distress from the helpless victims, all imploring aid. Brave men with boats and ropes battled against the terrific current, and hundreds of the captives were brought safely to land.

Fully 100 persons of all ages were carried down with the flood. Five persons, all males, were seen to perish while grasping a piece of timber. Just as the thousands of spectators who were looking on with bated breath, unable to render the slightest assistance, were led to believe that the sufferers would reach land, a neighboring tank of burning oil exploded in close proximity, and in a moment the men were enveloped in flames, and death came speedily to relieve their sufferings. Their bodies were at once swallowed in the raging waters.

Immediately a streak of flame fully 200 feet high pierced the inky darkness and threw a glaring light over the angry waters. At once the cry rang out that the Crescent Oil Refinery Company, owned by Schwartz & Co., close to the north bank of the east end was on fire.

Never before did a fire seem to spread so rapidly, and in less than three minutes from the time the explosion was heard the vast plant was aflame. Then it was that pandemonium seemed to break loose and terror reigned. Thousands of persons rushed pell mell through the streets, tumbling over and knocking each other down in their endeavors to escape from what they appeared to imagine was the crack of doom. The bright light thrown on the surroundings revealed a truly appalling sight. On the roofs and in the windows of the upper stories of most of the houses in the flooded districts appeared men, women and children dressed mostly in night clothes, and all piteously appealing for aid.

Clinging to the driftwood, timbers and other debris as they were borne onward down the stream were scores of human beings, their white and terror stricken faces and desperate struggles and cries for aid combining to create impressions never to be forgotten. About one hour from the time the Crescent Works took fire another alarm was sounded. Oil on the creek, spilled by the water overturning a tank located some distance up stream, had taken fire, and the expanse of creek for a number of acres square was all a solid blaze, and the sky was filled with dense and pitchy clouds of smoke arising from the smouldering ruins of refineries, cooper shops, furniture factories, radiator works, hotels, railroad warehouses, cars and dwellings.

The illuminating gas works, the electric light plant, the water works are all under water, while the natural gas mains had been turned off at Oil City. This leaves Titusville without water, fuel, or light, at least from the sources from which these necessities have been accustomed to come.

Parents and children stood by without the power to aid one another's struggles against the clutches of the flood until eventually they went down to rise no more. As sad and as sickening scenes as occured in the valley of the Conemaugh three years ago were repeated, while thousands looked on unable to avert them.

One father is a maniac over the loss of his whole family, a wife and seven children, one a babe three days old. A brother was rescued from a burning building, where he was forced to leave a sister, her husband, and two children to perish.

Fully one-third of the business and residence portion of Titusville is in ruins. The terrible flood rushed through the streets. Brave men with ropes tied about their waists breasted the terrible current rescuing the unfortunates who patiently awaited their return. A little four-year-old boy, just brought to shore from the wreck of a handsome residence, was placed in the hands of friends. When asked where his parents were he replied with a sob, "Papa and mamma bot' drowned."

Oil Creek was swollen to 500 times its natural size and reached from one hillside to the other, presenting an appalling picture. Floating swiftly by on its bosom were all sorts, manners, and kinds of animate and inanimate objects—tanks, stills with the steam in them and blowing-off house, barns, horses, cows, chickens—everything almost being borne onward with a rush.

Clinging to various objects, such as driftwood, pieces of boards, timbers and any other object they could lay hands on, were scores of human beings, their white and terror-stricken countenances, desperate struggles, and plaintive, soul-piercing cries for aid all combining to create impressions in the minds of the beholders never to be forgotten.

The undertaking establishments of Davidson and McNitt have been turned into temporary morgues. With the exception of the bodies of seven Hebrews and two children, all the bodies were taken there as fast as they were brought from the water.

Most of the bodies bear evidence of having met death from burning oil, many of them burned almost beyond recognition and several of them in such a terrible manner as to leave the bodies nothing but blackened crisps, entirely without the least semblance of the human form.

One woman, with a babe closely clasped to her breast, was burnt to a crisp. Another woman found burned had a prematurely-born babe by her side.

No sooner was the true state of affairs apparent to the citizens than a meeting was called and over $2500 in cash contributed for the immediate relief of the sufferers. Committees were chosen and the Rouse Armory turned into a vast hospital and sleeping and eating house. No less than 100 homeless people were cared for.

The loss in the country by washouts and loss of bridges will be enormous. There is not a county or township bridge for many miles that is not washed away, and the roads in every direction are nearly impassable.

The above harrowing scenes were repeated on an even more dreadful scale at Oil City, eighteen miles below Titusville, as told by the following dispatches from the ill-fated city: At 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon a large proportion of the population of the city was distributed along the banks and bridges of the Allegheny River and Oil Creek watching the rise of the flood in both streams, the chief cause of the rise of the latter being due to the cloudburst above Titusville, which resulted in the loss of many lives in that city.

At the time mentioned an ominous covering of oil made its appearance on the crest of the flood pouring down the Oil Creek Valley, and the dangerous foreboding waves of gas from distillate and benzine could be seen above the surface of the stream, which, at the bridge, is about 100 yards wide. People began slowly to fall back from the bridge and the creek.

Hardly had they begun to do so when an explosion was heard up the stream, which was rapidly followed by two others, and quick as a flash of lightning the creek for a distance of two miles was filled with an awful mass of roaring flames and billows of smoke that rolled high above the creek and river hills.

Oil City is bounded on all sides by steep hills. Oil Creek comes down the valley from the north, and just before its junction here with the Allegheny is crossed by a bridge to the portion of the city embraced in the Third Ward, which lies along the west bank of the creek and the north bank of the river. Almost all that portion of the town was on fire within three minutes from the time of the explosion, and at the time this dispatch was sent no one knew how many of the inhabitants were lying dead in the ruins of their homes.

An eye witness at the time of the first explosion stood at the east end of the bridge. Almost as quickly as the words can be written fully 5000 persons in that portion of the town were on the streets, wild with terror, rushing to the hills. Men forgot that they were men, and scores of men, women, and children were knocked down and trampled upon both by horses and persons in the mad flight for safety.

Just as this frantic throng had started up Centre street a second explosion occurred, knocking many people down, shattering the windows in the main part of the town, and almost transforming the day to night with an immense covering of smoke. Hundreds thought the day of judgment had come, and many prayers were heard mingled with moans and lamentations. The heat was intense, and the awful spectacle presented to the panic stricken people was that of a cloudburst of fire, bordered and overcapped by a great canopy of dense black smoke.

It was no wonder that people wept and fainted, leaving everything behind them, and ran or were helped to the hills. And after they were out of danger, and even before it, came the anxiety and suspense regarding relatives and friends who had been along the creek watching the flood when the avalanche of flame came. The flood in the Oil Creek Valley had inundated the upper portion of the town, flooding from fifty to seventy-five houses on North Seneca street. Most of the inmates reached places of safety by the use of boats or by swimming and wading, but some of them were yet in the upper stories or in the water when the fire came, and their fate was quickly sealed. Some of them were seen to jump into the water to escape death in the flames. From the remnants of the only building remaining in the waste after the flood was over three persons were removed in a boat severely burned, but alive, namely, Mrs. Hawk and daughter and Mr. Hassenfritz. The distillate and benzine on the creek came from a tank lifted by the flood, and is supposed to have been ignited by a spark from an engine on the Lake Shore road, just above the tunnel at the northern part of the city. The fire shot up the creek as well as down, and several tanks were set on fire up the creek. The Bellevue Hotel, the Petroleum House, the Oil City barrel factory, the new building of the Oil City tube works, the big furniture and undertaking establishment of G. Paul & Sons, and probably 100 other dwelling houses have been totally destroyed.

Meadville, Penn., was swept by the worst flood in its history. A midday rain of great volume swelled every stream bank full, and the storm which followed in the evening brought the flood. In Meadville, Mill Run overflowed its banks and swept the whole business portion of the city, demolishing a dozen or more buildings and entailing a total loss of $150,000, of which $50,000 is to the streets. The loss throughout the country cannot be estimated now. Bridges were washed away in every direction, leaving scarcely passable roads in the country. The damage to growing crops is heavy.

The most destructive rainstorm that has ever visited Corry, Penn., and vicinity began in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. It was like a heavy cloudburst, and by 9 o'clock the business portion of the town was under water. The worst was reached at 11 o'clock, when First avenue, Main street, the railroad yards and Centre street were like roaring rivers, the water being from one to three feet deep, and all emptying into the flats in the eastern portion of the city.

Sidewalks are carried away and the roads in places gullied from four to six feet deep. Nearly every basement in the business part of the city was flooded and also many of the stores. The loss on stock to merchants is heavy. It is safe to say that the loss throughout the city will reach $50,000. The storm was general throughout that locality.

The property loss will reach far into the millions. At Titusville the loss is estimated at $1,500,000; Oil City, $1,500,000; Corry, $60,000; Meadville, $150,000, and surrounding country probably a million more.

Of the devastated cities Titusville has a population of 10,000 and Oil City 12,000. Oil Creek rises in the north part of Crawford County and flows in a general southerly direction to Titusville, and from there almost due north to the Allegheny River at Oil City. Just below Titusville it is joined by East Oil or Pine Creek. Between Titusville and Oil City there are nine little hamlets where oil wells have been sunk which have attained the dignity of Postoffices. Altogether these hamlets have a population of about 2000. The eighteen miles between Titusville and Oil City probably represent a population of from 40,000 to 45,000.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Bostons are making a runaway race of it.

The twelve city circuit has already proven a success.

VAN HALTREN, of Baltimore, leads the League batsmen.

THE Louisvilles are only a shadow of their former greatness.

CORKHILL, of Pittsburg, never played as well as this season.

HALLIGAN, released by Cincinnati, has been signed by Baltimore.

CHAMBERLAIN, of Cincinnati, is the coolest pitcher in the profession.

RUSIE, of New York, is not pitching the same kind of ball as last season.

THE Bostons have won more games by one run this season than any other team in this country.

KEEFE'S work, so far, for the Philadelphias shows him to be anything but a played out pitcher.

THE Chicagos miss Pfeffer, of Louisville, very much. Canavan does not fill his shoes by several sizes.

MORE trouble with umpires has occurred in Cincinnati than in any other city in the League circuits.

BOSTON and Brooklyn are the only teams which have not up to date released one or more players.

THE Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, has come out in favor of Sunday baseball, on the ground that it will tend to keep men away from the saloons.

WARD, of Brooklyn, is playing as well, if not better, than when he was with the New Yorks. His base running in particular is very fast.

LEFT-HANDED pitchers are no more of a terror to Brouthers, of Brooklyn, than right-handed ones. He slugs them all with delightful consistency.

EVERY city is supporting its local team admirably, and financially the returns exceed any previous year in the history of professional ball playing.

THE young women at the Bryn Mawr (Penn.) College have organized two baseball nines, but have decided to play only with the Vassar nine and against each other.

IT will be noticed that fully eighty per cent. of the games this season are won and lost by a single run. The batting is small, ridiculously so, and a home run is rare. Have the pitchers, knowing that releases mean retirement, braced up and improved wonderfully, or have the heavy hitters lost the cunning of their eagle eyes?

SHOULD the Bostons win the first championship they'll have a warm season in the second half. Every one of the other eleven clubs will "lay for them," will save up their best batteries and take most desperate chances to win from them. Such has always been the fate of a champion team. There is a long, weary, trying summer before the Boston team.

THE game of baseball which was played at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, for the benefit of the widow of the late "Hub" Collins was a success in every way. Over $3000 was realized. The competing teams were the Brooklyns and the St. Louis, the latter nine being made up of those who had at one time played under Von der Ahe's banner. The Bridegrooms were defeated by a score of six to one.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pe ct
Boston	29	11	.725	Cleveland.	20	20	.500
Brooklyn	24	14	.632	New York	19	20	.487
Cincinnati.	25	16	.610	Louisville.	17	22	.436
Chicago	23	16	.590	Washing'n	15	23	.395
Philad'lp'a.	21	19	.525	St. Louis.	14	27	.341
Pittsburg	22	20	.524	Baltimore.	9	30	.231

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHOLERA is raging in Persia.

THERE is a water famine in Maine.

THE maple sugar counties in Ohio are increasing.

BAD harvests are reported in many Russian provinces.

THE Mississippi is changing its course near Memphis, Tenn.

FRUIT and other crops in Spain have been ruined by hailstorms.

THERE is a decided falling off in the cotton acreage in South Carolina.

THE new British coinage will bear the Queen's head without her crown.

A COMPANY has been formed for the business of insuring burglar-proof safes.

MAPLE sugar makers must file their bonds for next year's bounty before July 1.

WITHIN the past few weeks seals have been caught off the Connecticut coast.

THE Texas crop report shows an increase in corn and a decrease in the cotton acreage.

PROTESTANT natives in Africa are waging a war of extermination on Catholic missionaries.

SUCCI, the fasting man, has become insane. He has been committed to an asylum in England.

TOO much silver in Havana has caused a great depreciation in the white metal throughout Cuba.

A CONSCIENCE stricken citizen of Baltimore, Md., has paid to the city treasury $7200 for unpaid taxes.

TWENTY-FIVE Scandinavian girls have arrived in this country en route to Minnesota and the Dakotas on a hunt for husbands.

THE Briggs heresy case was remanded by the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Portland, Oregon, to the New York Presbytery for trial.

THE United States has ten war ships under construction, and eleven which have been launched and are receiving their engines, armor or finishing touches.

IT appears that on the Grand Jury in Philadelphia two men have been sitting under false names, representing men chosen for the jury who have themselves escaped service.

EIGHTEEN carloads of wild horses off the ranges of Eastern Oregon have just been shipped to Iowa. The horses were all in fine condition and sold at an average of $20 per head.

CHIPPEWA INDIANS in Minnesota refuse to obey the Government's mandate to accept the allotment of eighty acres of land instead of the 160 acre apportionment to each man, woman and child.

THE smoking rooms in hotels, clubs and other public places in London are displaying cards asking for contributions for the relief of people of the Lancashire district, where over 100,000 persons are actually starving.

A PROFITABLE TALK.

Our Special Reporter Secures the Facts.

HE DETERMINED TO THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE A SUBJECT THAT IS CAUSING MUCH COMMENT, AND HE HAS SUCCEEDED.

(*N. Y. Sun.*)

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only did this but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience; are you willing to describe it?"

The gentleman thought a moment and an expression of pleasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said, "of what my wife once passed through and the condition she is in to-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes."

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Uraemia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow, one more attempt might be made, and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy we administered when she was past all consciousness."

I looked at Mr. Eaves as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she could never endure childbirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sickness is. I attribute it to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."

"You find that it is especially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.

"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

I was not surprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark valley and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic and grateful. I, myself, caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investigations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.

An English and Eastern syndicate will invest $3,000,000 in the purchase and operation of the New Orleans cotton presses.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There are about 2,300,000 members of the Methodist Episcopal church and 15,000 ministers.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

BLAINE RESIGNS.

The Secretary of State Retires From the Cabinet.

His Resignation Immediately Accepted by President Harrison.

Mr. Blaine is Secretary of State no longer. To the people of Washington, Cabinet Ministers, Government employes, Congressmen, and all his resignation was a stunning surprise. A few minutes before 1 o'clock Louis A. Dent, Mr. Blaine's Private Secretary, went over from the State Department to the White House and handed the envelope containing the resignation to the President, who was just on the point of going down to the East Room to hold the usual reception there. The President read the letter without changing color or moving a muscle, and then went down stairs and shook hands with about two hundred persons who had assembled in the East Room as calmly as though nothing unusual had happened. The reception over, he returned to his office, wrote his acceptance of the resignation, and handed it to Mr. Dent, who took it to his chief at the State Department. Ex-Secretary Blaine glanced over the document, put on his hat, left the office and went home. The President meanwhile designated William F. Wharton, the First Assistant Secretary, to act as Secretary of State until a new appointment can be made. Mr. Wharton has been in the department for three years, and has acquired a thorough familiarity with the practical details of the office. The following is the correspondence:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892, 12:45 P. M.

To the President:

I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889. The condition of public business in the Department of State justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892.

To the Secretary of State:

Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted.

Very respectfully yours,
BENJ. HARRISON.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE.

A copy of the President's letter given out by Mr. Blaine to the press was endorsed as having been received by him "at five minutes of 2 o'clock."

The news of Mr. Blaine's resignation quickly flew over Washington, creating the most intense excitement. It naturally reached first the State, War, Navy, and Treasury Departments, and in those buildings work was generally suspended, and the news was eagerly discussed by groups of subordinates gathered in the several rooms and corridors, while in the inner sanctuaries of the chiefs of departments there were many hurried and anxious consultations. The Cabinet colleagues of Mr. Blaine were as completely and genuinely surprised as anybody else.

The scene at the Capitol when the news arrived there was a striking one. The Senate was not in session, but the House was wrestling with the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The chamber was like an oven, and the members were hot, red-faced and angry. At a quarter before 3 an official messenger entered the west corridor of the House, bearing in his hands an open telegram in these words: "Secretary Blaine has resigned." He then vanished into the House, carrying the news with him. In half a minute thereafter the House was in an uproar. A hundred men gathered in an excited group in front of the Speaker's desk, peering over one another's shoulders at the telegram held aloft in the centre of the throng. Then the members turned away into little knots of five or ten, and discussed the intelligence with animated gestures and a subdued chorus of excited conversation reverberated throughout the room.

CONVICTS IN A REVOLT.

They Killed Three Guards and Tried to Batter Down the Gates.

In the Valencia (Spain) prison 274 convicts revolted as they were being marched to dinner. They overpowered the guards, killed three of them, and put the rest to flight. They then smashed all the furniture of the prison and tried to find the Governor, whom they intended to kill. He had been warned by the fleeing guards, however, and had left the prison.

The convicts got two beams and were pounding at the outer gates of the prison when the military arrived. General Salcedo, commander of the garrison, shouted to the convicts to desist, at the same time threatening to cannonade the gates in case they refused. During the parleying General Salcedo mounted the wall of the prison and explained to the convicts the impossibility of escape. The convicts eventually consented to submit. The military was marched into the prison and the convicts were taken back to their quarters. The ringleaders were shot.

CREEDE WIPED OUT.

Colorado's Newest and Most Famous Mining Camp Destroyed by Fire.

Creede, the newest and most famous of Colorado mining camps, is in ruins, and the loss will aggregate $1,000,000, while hundreds of families are homeless.

The fire started in a saloon at Main and Cliff streets, at 5:40 A. M., and in a short time the entire town was in ashes. The fire swept up Chimney Gulch before a strong wind, and the dry wooden houses burned like kindling-wood.

"Gimtown," as the place is popularly called, is situated on a narrow gorge with natural mountain walls high around it. In some places these mountain walls are several hundred feet in height. The town is about one and a half miles long and has about 800 inhabitants. There are desolation and ruin all along Main and Cliff streets, Railroad avenue and First street, and on the side of the hill on each side of Creede Camp.

ENGLAND, Italy, Germany, France, Austria, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal have accepted the United States' invitation to participate in the bi-metallic conference.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE May convention of those New York Democrats who opposed the action of the February convention, was held in Syracuse. Cleveland's nomination was strongly urged, and the delegation elected to Chicago was instructed to vote as a unit, though left uninstructed as to candidates.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER announces that the fund for the Grant monument in New York City is more than complete.

THE people of Johnstown, Penn., observed the third anniversary of the great flood of 1889 in a fitting manner by unveiling a beautiful monument which has been erected by the citizens of the town to the unknown dead who lost their lives in that terrible catastrophe.

AT Newport, R. I., Governor Brown and the other State officers elected in April last were inducted into office in accordance with the ancient ceremony of "Election Day." The weather was fine and crowds witnessed the inauguation.

THE Pope has written to the bishops of the province of New York reapproving Archbishop Ireland's Faribault scheme.

THE Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania met in State Convention at Scranton. One of their first proceedings was to take up a collection of $350 to defray expenses. A platform was adopted, unreservedly denouncing the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages, favoring the issue of money directly to the people instead of through corporations, demanding a judicious protective tariff, advocating women suffrage and demanding that the World's Fair be closed on Sundays.

"BOB" LEWIS, a colored man, was lynched at Port Jervis, N. Y., for committing a probably fatal assault upon Miss Lena McMahon. Lewis was hanged to a tree in the presence of more than a thousand people.

MASSACHUSETTS Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket headed by Wolcott Hamlin for Governor. Delegates to the National Convention and Presidential electors were also chosen.

TWO Polish lads, brothers, were in a tree at Scranton, Penn., robbing a birds' nest, when the tree was struck by lightning and both boys were killed.

OVER $10,000 damage was done by a forest fire at Bakersville, N. J.

ALICE AND FLORENCE TAYLOR, of Rangely, Me., sisters, aged sixteen and eighteen, went bathing in Sandy River and were drowned.

TUNKHANNOCK, Penn., was visited by a heavy hailstorm and cloudburst. Hailstones large as cherries fell and did great damage to growing crops.

JOE AND CASMIR TICHON, brothers, aged sixteen and nine years respectively, were killed by lightning at Scranton, Penn., while robbing a bird's nest.

A SERIOUS washout occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Retreat, and an engine and twenty-seven freight cars were thrown into the river. Train No. 5 on the Allegheny Valley Railroad ran into a washout at Foster Station, Penn. Three train hands were killed.

South and West.

COSTER & MARTIN, grain speculators at Chicago, Ill., have made an assignment. Their failure was caused by an unsuccessful attempt to corner May corn. They lost several million dollars.

ICE on the rails caused a train to plunge down a steep grade at Deadwood, South Dakota. It struck a rocky wall and two men were killed.

HECK WILLIS, colored, was lynched at Lebanon, Ky., for an assault upon a white girl. Dave Shaw, also colored, has been lynched at Gray Court, S. C., for larceny.

THE Wisconsin State Prohibitionists in convention nominated T. C. Richmond for Governor. A platform was adopted favoring the points of the Bennett law.

FIRE destroyed three-fourths of Coquille City, Oregon; loss, $100,000.

RIVAL Highbinder societies had a battle with pistols in the streets of Sacramento, Cal. Two Chinamen were killed.

THE Illinois Prohibition State Convention met at Springfield. R. R. Link, a farmer, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of closing the World's Fair on Sunday and against the sale of liquors on the Fair grounds.

EAST DURANGO, Texas, has been completely wrecked by a hurricane, not a house being left standing. The house of Tom Withers was crushed like an egg shell and his wife and his six children instantly killed. A baby escaped unharmed, the only survivor. About twenty people were seriously injured, some fatally.

THE centennial of the admission of Kentucky into the Union was celebrated at Louisville by a public meeting in the morning, and by a banquet in the evening. The 100th anniversary was also celebrated at Lexington. A delegation of Philadelphians presented pictures of Carpenter's and Congress halls to the State.

ROBBERS "held up" a train at Red Rock, Oklahoma, broke open the express car and blew open the safe with dynamite. While robbing the safe a pitched battle took place between the robbers and train men, but no one was hurt.

TEXAS has been visited by a tornado which killed several people, demolished many houses, and caused a pecuniary loss running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE Minnesota Prohibitionists have put a complete State ticket in the field with W. J. Dean for Governor at the head.

THE class of 1892 at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., having finished the four years' academic course, received their diplomas from the hands of Secretary Tracy. The class numbered forty.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILBER LOVERIDGE, of the Third Artillery, United States Army, shot himself through the heart while in his quarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He was thirty-two years old. His death is directly traceable to the use of intoxicants.

THE Florida Democratic State Convention at Tampa placed Judge Henry W. Mitchell, of Hillsboro, in nomination for Governor. The delegates to the National Convention, at Chicago, were sent uninstructed.

AT Annonia, Texas, Charles Brittle, in a drunken quarrel shot and killed Ben Yelly and was in turn shot dead by Yelly's son.

THE Tennessee Prohibition State Convention, consisting of about 250 delegates, met at the State Capitol, Nashville. E. H. East, a lawyer of Nashville, was nominated for Governor. The convention indorsed St. John as a candidate for the Presidency and recommended the Rev. D. S. Kelly, of Nashville, for the nomination for Vice-President.

THE steamer John Mathews, loaded with corn, bound for Pine Bluff, Ark., ran against the pier on the bridge over the Arkansas River and sank. Four boat hands were drowned.

Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and party returned to Washington from Rochester, N. Y. The President expressed himself in warm terms over the trip, saying it was one of the pleasantest in his experience.

THE House Committee on Elections, by a vote of seven to two, decided the contested election case of McDuffie against Turpin, from the Fourth Alabama District, in favor of Turpin, Democrat, the sitting member.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD issued a general order announcing the retirement on account of age of General David S. Stanley, who is command of the Department of Texas, with station at San Antonio.

COLONEL W. B. REMEY, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, has been surveyed and condemned by a Naval Retiring Board under the thirty years' clause, and Secretary Tracy has recommended his retirement.

GENERAL EPPA HUNTON, appointed United States Senator from Virginia to succeed the late Senator Barbour, has been worn in. Mr. Hunton was escorted to his desk by his colleague, Mr. Daniel. He took the seat to the extreme right of the Chair formerly occupied by Mr. Mills, of Texas, who has moved into the seat of the late Mr. Barbour.

SECRETARY NOBLE has directed that that portion of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railway Company lying between Tres Pinos and Alcaldi, in California, be restored to the public domain. These lands were declared forfeited to the United States in 1890. About 768,000 acres of land will be opened to public settlement at an early date.

THE United States Census Bureau issued a bulletin showing the assessed value of property in the United States in 1890 to be $2,651,585,465.

THE last Cabinet meeting before the Minneapolis Convention was attended by all the members except Secretary Tracy. Secretary Blaine came in company with Secretary Elkins, but remained only half an hour, returning to the State Department.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER sent an answer to the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads to the charges against him in connection with a pneumatic tube company.

Foreign.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire at Moscow, Russia, threatened for a time to sweep through the whole city. The Fire Department found it impossible to subdue the flames, and when the fire had burned itself out three streets, containing sixty houses, were in ruins.

AGAIN Honolulu, the capital city of the Hawaiian Islands, is aroused, the excitement being caused by the arrest of twenty persons charged with treason. The persons arrested are, from information received by Marshal Wilson, members of the "Hawaiian Protective Association" and have for their object the overthrow of the existing form of government by deposing Queen Liliuokalani and establishing a Hawaiian Republic.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany reviewed the Berlin garrison; his Empress and the Queen and Queen-Regent of Holland were present.

IOWA'S gift of flour, provisions, etc., to Russia has arrived safely at Riga.

SIR HUGO, with odds at forty to one against him, won the English Derby; La Fleche, the favorite, second, and Bucentaure third.

CROP prospects in Russia are promising.

AN important battle has been fought on the prairies of Venezuela. The Goverment forces were utterly defeated by the revolutionists and retreated toward Valencia.

HERR BEBEL, the noted Socialist and leader, of Berlin, Germany, is insane.

DURING naval practice at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, a shell exploded, killing three men and wounding several others.

THREE THOUSAND people have died of the cholera in Serinagur, Cashmere. Most of the bodies have been cremated, and it is said that victims of the cholera, while yet alive, have been cast on the funeral piles.

LATER NEWS.

MARSHAL MCELWAINE was acquitted at Utica, N. Y., of complicity in the escape of Buncoer O'Brien. He was immediately arrested on a bench warrant from Albany County. Judge Kennedy then sentenced ex-Keeper Buck to three years at hard labor in Auburn.

COMMODORE W. W. HUNTER died in New Orleans, La., aged ninety years. He entered the United States Navy as a midshipman May 1, 1822.

AN excursion train of colored people ran into a passenger train at South Carrollton, Ky., and killed five persons and wounded thirty.

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, the new United States Minister to France, arrived in Paris.

THE British Government proposes to expend $3,000,000 in repairing the ravages cause by the hurricane in Mauritius.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

106TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman made a speech on the Stewart Silver bill, which occupied the entire session.

107TH DAY.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was reported. It carries $1,710,045, an increase of $231,800 over the bill as it passed the House——Mr. Sherman finished his speech on the Silver bill and Mr. Stewart began one.

108TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart finished his speech on the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

In the House.

122D DAY.—Discussion of the Postal Appropriation bill was continued.

123D DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The pending amendment to increase the appropriation for free delivery $300,000 was voted down, thirty-four to 134.

124TH DAY.—Consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Livingston's motion to increase by $200,000 the appropriation for Star route service was agreed to—101 to 25——Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution appropriating $20,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in Warren and Jefferson Counties, Mississippi. Mr. Lohg, of Texas, objected.

124TH DAY.—Consideration of the Postal Appropriation bill was continued.

125TH DAY.—The House passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Several hours were frittered away in filibustering against a motion made by Mr. Hatch to take up his Anti-Option bill. The filibusters were finally successful, and Mr. Hatch was forced to move an adjournment.

A MONUMENT to the Bohemian soldiers was unveiled a few days ago, at Irving Park, Chicago. It is the first in the United States.

Twenty-five Years Advance.

Among the scores of large tailoring establishments in New York, none is so well and favorably known as Nicoll the Tailor, at 771 Broadway and 145 and 147 Bowery. It was a quarter century ago that Nicoll the Tailor first embarked in his venture in New York. Since that time his business has taken gigantic strides, warranted by fair dealing, moderate prices and dependable workmanship. Instead of one store, he now has two immense establishments in New York, and branches in Pittsburg, Hartford, Washington and Boston. Summer suits are not all ordered yet; in fact, most people are just beginning to decide that the weather is now sufficiently warm to call for a change in wearing apparel. Any doubts as to the proper thing to select may be solved by a visit to the above mentioned popular tailor. Our country friends are respectfully requested to call and see the largest stock of summer goods ever shown. Scotch Cheviots, Mohairs, Tweeds, Flannels, Serges, Cassimeres, etc., in all the known shades, and some new ones. If you find it inconvenient to call, drop us a postal card, and we will mail you a full set of samples, with easy rules for self measurement. Suits to order from $20. Trousers to order from $5. Custom clothing only.

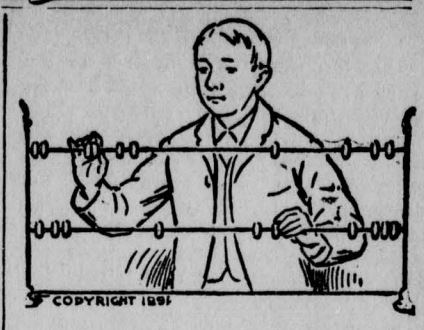
The assessed value of real estate in Newport, R. I., is $27,311,400.

This century has produced no woman who has done so much to educate her sex to a thorough and proper knowledge of themselves as Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

Wm. Sprague Smith, Providence, R. I., writes: "I find Bradycrotine always cures headache." All druggists, fifty cents.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

A lady returned from a foreign tour claims that her health was sustained by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Can be counted on to cure Catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief—but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy—there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on something else, too—$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

Can you ask more?

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85
For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing. Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.
Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Send to 219 W. 45th St., N.Y., for Samples of
GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

DROPSY Treated FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear; in 10 days two thirds of all symptoms removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. 10 days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

KILLER.
Dutcher's Fly Killer is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, and secure peace while you eat, quiet when you read and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Get Dutcher's and secure best results
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO.,
ST. ALBANS, VT.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Rheumatism Positively Cured by the use of RHEUMACURA
By Mail 50c. Standard Remedies Co, Danbury, Ct

PARILLA COMPOUND cures Rheumatism, Diseases of Kidney, Liver and Stomach. Sample free. 180 doses by mail, $1.00. Queen Bee Chemical Co., German, Darke County, Ohio.

MUSHROOMS FOR THE MILLION
There's money in growing Mushrooms. Constant demand at good prices. Any one with a cellar or stable can do it. Our Primer & Price-list tells how to grow them. Free. Send for it. A trial brick of Spawn (enough for a 3x4 ft. experiment), by mail, postpaid, for 25c. By express, 8 lb for $1.00; 18 lb for $2.00; 50 lb for $5.00. Special rates on large lots. JOHN GARDINER & Co., Seed Growers, Importers and Dealers, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gardiner's Seeds:—New Catalogue for 1892 now ready. Free. Send for it.

NYNU—23

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty; Illustrated; on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood diseases sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements, like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples. John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42d St., New York City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

RIPANS TABULES
RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, by mail, 1 gross $2; 1 bottle 15c. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.
Agents Wanted; EIGHTY per cent profit.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Plank Cabin Valley.

The Trough Creek M. E. congregation has suscribed quite a sum of money to be used in repairing said church. The work will begin in the near future.

Ezra Heeter lost a valuble cow by lightning on last Wednesday. She was found lying near two trees in the field, standing about 20 feet apart, both of which were struck.

Isaac Keith raised his barn last Thursday. It will be a splendid barn when completed. The size of it is 60x80ft. M. J. Elias is the builder and he understands his busines.

A very heavy rain passed over this section last Friday, raising the streams to a higher point than they have reached since the flood of '89, and did considerable damage to corn fields,carried away fences and small bridges and tore up the roads pretty badly in places. Between four and five inches of water fell during the day, over three of which fell in about half an hour.

A meeting of the Trough Creek M. E. congregation was announced for Sunday evening, May 29, for the purpose of organizing an Epworth League, but, as the evening was unfavorable, the turnout was poor, consequently, it did not get organized, but a dozen or more who were present, expressed their willingness to connect themselves with such an organization by giving their names to the pastor. Another effert to organize will be made on next Friday evening.

Cassville.

[The following communication was received last Wednesday,too late for last week's issue.--ED.]

Msr. John McClain has been seriously ill for the past week, but is slowly growing better.

Mr. A. J. Henderson and daughter paid a short visit to Three Springs on Wednesday.

Rev. Adams and wife spent last week at Manor Hill and vicinity, where they formerly lived.

The festival held by the Mission Band was a financial success as the snug sum of $34.00 was realized.

It is reported here that 'Squire Simeon Wright has had a stroke of paralysis and is in very critical condition.

Mrs. Humphrey Chilcott died on Tuesday morning, after an illness of one week with pneumonia. Interment at Bowman's chapel.

The services on the 30th were well attended. Dr. Hamilton, the U. B. minister and Rev. Adams were the speakers. The I. O. O. F., P. O. S. of A., and Sabbath schools joined in the parade.

The Epworth League meeting on Sunday evening was full of interest. Mrs. Clarkson presided and splendidly managed it, while the members maintained the interest with apt quotations on the topic, which was "Seeds of Kindness." Beautiful flowers, and appropriate music showed plainly that this chapter does not propose to fall behind, but will march with the ranks of Christian soldiers, whose motto is "Lift Up, and Look Up."

Smith Valley.

J. S. Pheasant is again able to be out on the farm but is not able to do any hard work yet.

Upland hay will be an abundant crop but it has been too wet for the meadows to make much show yet.

F. Monroe Chilcote, who is farming for J. S. Pheasant, is on the sick list. He is improving at this writing.

Prospects are good for a bountiful harvest unless too much rain should come in blossoming time for the wheat.

Corn is very late, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Some of the fields were badly washed by the recent rains.

J. P. Smith's new barn adds much to the appearance of his farm, but owing to the rainy weather the carpenters have been unable to make much progress toward the completion thereof for some time.

George Hall, of the north end of our valley and near the borough of Mapleton, had $270 in money besides a good watch and a revolver stolen recently. Mr. Hall was collector for Union township and therefore about $175 of this amount was money that he had just received from the taxpayers. So far as we have heard there is no clue as to whom the thief is.

The interment of the remains of Mrs. Julia A. Chilcote took place in Bowman's chapel cemetery on Thursday of last week. She was raised in the house in Hare's valley in which she died and was the oldest daughter of Samuel Dell deceased. In her early womanhood she united herself with the German Baptist church and has been a consistent member of the same until the time of her death and was therefore a Christian worker for nearly a half century, being at the time of her death sixty-four years, five months and nineteen days of age. She had been in delicate health for several years but not seriously until a few days prior to her death, nevertheless when death did come it was not unexpected to her, she having had her minister anoint her on Monday before she died at 12.15, A. M., on Tuesday. She was a lady of mild disposition, an obliging neighbor and a present help in time of sickness to those who lived around her. She was much beloved by all who have had the pleasure of making her acquainiance. She remained with her father until toward the close of his life when she was united in marriage with Humphrey Chilcote, jr., and as a result of this marriage one child was given them who preceded its mother to the grave. Mrs. Chilcote leaves behind to mourn their loss a husband, three brothers and one sister. Her brothers are Henry Dell, of Shirley township, Isaac Dell, of Cass township, and Jonathan Dell, of Union township. Her sister, Mrs. Henry Miller, resides in Jennings county, Indiana. She also had one half brother, Harry Dell, of Yeagertown, Mifflin county. Her funeral sermon was preached by Rev. James Lane, of Shirleysburg. He took as a basis for his discourse the Scripture as recorded in II Cor. 5th Chapter and 1st verse. The many friends have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Now Ty This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Large size 50c. and $1.00 Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale the Himes farm along the Hare's Valley creek, three-fourths of a mile from Mapleton. The farm consists of

105 ACRES AND ALLOWANCES,

and is well watered. Thirty-five acres are in a fair state of cultivation and most of the remainder abounds in thrifty young timber. There is on the premises a good apple orchard of young trees and also a number of cherry trees and choice grape vines. The property is well adapted to grazing or for a truck farm. The buildings consist of a LOG HOUSE 18x22 feet, a NEW FRAME BARN 28x36 feet and necessary out-buildings. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. For further particulars, call on or address,

B. E. HIMES,
5-11-92, tf. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

BalmY -:- SprinG

is here according to the Almanac but it has been making considerable bluster about its advent and it isn't safe to place too much reliance in the weather yet. Nevertheless, we are preparing for warmer days. We have just received a big stack of

STRAW - HATS

and other spring goods. You will find the latest styles in our stock.

The Ladies Know

we keep the finest assortment of Dress Goods in town and this season will find us still in the lead.

SHOES! SHOES!

Ladies Shoes,
Gents Shoes,
Youths' and Misses' Shoes,
Childrens' Shoes.

Good stock and late styles. Call and see the goods.

We keep all kinds of General Merchandise. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. G. Gillam.

Near Depot.) Mapleton Depot, Pa.

D. M. Cowher, Mgr.

WATCH FOR=

ADVERTISEMENT OF NOVELTIES

NEXT WEEK.

D. M. Cowher, Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1891, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.53, 11.48, a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.53, 11.48 a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m.. 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8 .10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 7.00 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m.. 3.10 and 7.15 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc.. 8.51 11.53, a. m., 3.38 and 7.43, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.51 11.53 a. m., 3.38 and 7.15, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia. New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.51, 11.53 a. m. 3.38, 7.43 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.45 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3·20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon,12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, . A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6
p. m.	a, m	am.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35	Rockhill	6 30a		
		am.		6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6·35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

LUMBER!

We have on hand a large lot of Lumber, such as Boards and Frame Stuff, which we will sell cheap at the mill. We are also prepared to cut

Bills to Order

on short notice. Can also furnish Worked Lumber, such as Flooring and Wainscoating of oak or pine; also Poplar Siding. Roofing Lath, $3.00 per 1,000, Chestnut or White Pine Shingles, $4.00 per 1,000, at our mill, which is located 1½ miles north of Saltillo, at curve of E. B. T. R.R.

In order to close out this "set," will sell whole

House Bills,

COMPLETE, on note for any length of time. We are fully equipped for this, having a planing mill at Saltillo (M. S. McNeil, Superintendent) in connection wirh our saw mil.

We have a lot of Boards which we will sell at mill at $8.00 per 1,000.

Send us your orders.

Address:

Hudson & Kimmel,
SALTILLO, - - PENN'A.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA

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Reliable Shoe Store

You will find the
Largest and best selected stock of
FOOTWEAR
in the county. All that is asked is an examination to satisfy you.

Ladies' and Misses' Hand-sewed,
Ladies' and Misses' Machine-sewed.

Men's, Boys' & Youths'
in a great variety.

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Saw Mill,
With Steel Headblocks Warranted Unbreakable
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
CHASE TURBINE MFG. CO., Orange, Mass.

B. F. GODARD,

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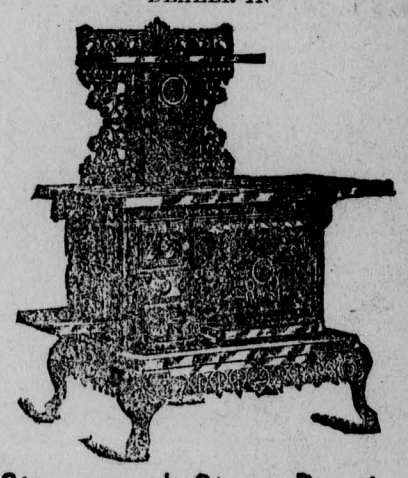

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COLUMBUS AND COLUMBIA, THE MAN AND THE NATION.

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